THE MORNING STAR.

Gives the Largest Quantity

And Variety of Reading Matter,

Of Any Daily Newspaper

In North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

THE MORNING STAR

VOL. LVI.—NO. 38. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, MAY 10, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,744

THE MORNING STAR, THE OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

MAY

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
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5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
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26	27	28	29	30	31	

OUTLINES.

Treasury gold reserve increasing. —— Records of games of base ball played yesterday. —— Treaty between China and Japan ratified. —— Everything quiet in the Virginia coal fields. —— Prices of petroleum unchanged. —— A. P. Association—The Supreme Council in session in Milwaukie. —— Late Foreign News—Death of Sir Robert Peel; the races. —— Chicago grain and provision market. —— New York *Sun's* review of the cotton market. —— The Delaware Legislature has adjourned. —— Southern Baptists in convention in Washington City; the semi-centennial gathering; large number in attendance. —— South Carolina's laws—Effect of the decisions of the Federal Court—Making a free ballot and sounding the death-knell of the Dispensary Act—The Administration worried—The negroes rejoicing—State constables ordered to seize liquor that they think is not for personal use. —— For sound money—Secretary Carlisle will open the campaign with speeches in Kentucky. —— The strike situation in the New England mills. —— Death of Gilbert A. Elliott, constructor of Confederate ram Albemarle. —— Fitzsimmons will claim forfeit money if Corbett engages to fight Jackson. —— Gordon-Brown tragedy at Louisville, Ky. —— N. Y. Money on call was easy at 1½ per cent., last loan at 1½ per cent., and closing offered at 1½@2 cent. cotton quiet; middling gulf 7 1-16 cents; middling uplands 6 13-16 cents; Southern flour quoted quiet and firm; common to fair extra $2.25@3.10; good to choice do. $3 20@3.70; wheat dull and stronger with options; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 68¼@68¼ cents; afloat 69¼ cents; corn fairly active and weaker on better grading and freer receipts; No. 2 at elevator 57¾ cents; afloat 56¾ cents; spirits turpentine dull and easy at 39½@30 cents; rosin quiet and firm; strained common to good $1.52½@1.55.

It is said that the Defender which will defend the America cup will be an out-and-out keel boat, built of maganese bronze and aluminum.

Although the quarrying of marble is carried on in only one county in Georgia, that State ranks second among the marble-producing States of this country, Vermont being first. The product in 1894 was worth $716,-885 against $261,666 for 1893.

Great Britain owes about $3,300,-000,000, but she isn't in a hurry about paying it and those to whom it is due are satisfied as long as they get the interest. Great Britian has always been run on the tick plan.

Be careful how you lick an envelope. If you can't resist the temptation to lick something, go out and lick a small boy. A man in Chicago the other day licked an envelope, cut his tongue and died from blood-poisoning.

Mr. Crisp says that financial legislation must in its nature be in the way of an experiment, and candidly admits that there is a good deal in that question which he has not mastered. This is an exhibition of modesty on the part of Mr. Crisp in striking contrast to the egotism of those who know it all.

Senator Allison, whom the Republicans of Iowa are booming for the Presidential nomination, says he can't see where President Cleveland stands on the silver question. Perhaps Mr. Allison would oblige an inquiring public to let it know where he stands on that question, for although he has done some talking on it he hasn't said yet.

When John Jacob Astor heard that Mr. Dolan retired from the restaurant business with $800,000, made out of hash and other sundries, he concluded that hash was a good investment and immedintely decided to start a restaurant to get back some of the money Wm. Waldorf sank in that London paper and thus recoupe the Astor family.

There is a squabble in the Patent office at Washington over a machine that will grind out five miles of cigarettes a day, running the tobacco out in a continuous little twist, wrapping it with paper, and cutting it off the desired lengths. The man who invented the machine will have a great deal to answer for when the final reckoning is made up.

The Greensboro *Record* has been enlarged from a six to a seven column paper, an evidence of prosperity upon which we congratulate it, and on which it deserves to be congratulated, for it has earned it. There is no better afternoon paper published in North Carolina. Many attempts have been made to establish daily papers in Greensboro, but the *Record* is the only one that has succeeded, which is another proof of its solid merit.

An Indiana couple which recently had a triplet addition of girls to the family, and called them respectively Ruth, Esther and Frances, were presented by Mr. Cleveland with $500 to help educate the girls if they live. This is practical and substantial encouragement of one of the infant industries anyway.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

T. H. WRIGHT—Bicycles.
DOZIER & LEE—Groceries.
W. & W. R. R.—Dividend notice.
J. H. BUNTING—Ice cream soda water.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Local forecast: Showers; light variable winds.

— There were many visitors at Oakdale Cemetery yesterday.

— The second day of the trap shoot tournament will open at 9.30 a. m.

— Capt. Jos. Price's many friends will regret to learn that he is again seriously sick.

— The tug *Alexander Jones* with two scows in tow, left Southport Thursday morning for Ocracoke, N. C.

— There will be services to-night at 8 o'clock in Brooklyn Baptist Church, and a sermon by the pastor, Rev. R. E. Peele.

— There will be a game of base ball at Hilton Park this afternoon at 4 o'clock between the A. C. L. club and the Atlantic No. 1 (juveniles.)

— The junior Branch of the Ladies' Memorial Association will meet the President at the Cemetery Lodge at four o'clock this (Friday) afternoon.

— The name of Mr. James H. Taylor was overlooked in making up the list of members of the gun club for the STAR of yesterday. He is one of the "old guard."

— There was a small fire yesterday afternoon about 5 o'clock, on Brunswick, between Seventh and Eighth streets, at the house of Eliza McNeill, colored. It was speedily extinguished and the damage was trifling.

— Col. Wm. P. Craighill, who has many friends in Wilmington, will be appointed Brigadier-General (probably to-morrow) to succeed Gen. Casey, resigned. This will place him at the head of the engineer corps of the army.

— The Wilmington Division of Naval Reserves will meet at their armory to-day at 2.30 o'clock in white ducks, blue coats and caps, and will go to the cemetery earlier than other organizations, so as to fire a salute with the howitzers.

— At the request of the Ladies' Oakdale Memorial Association the Wilmington Street Railway Company have consented to run a horse-car service from Fourth and Campbell streets to the cemetery, commencing at 1 p. m., and continuing throughout the afternoon.

— The STAR is in receipt of an invitation to the commencement exercises of Robeson Institute, June 4 and 5, prox. Rev. Dr. Creasy will deliver the sermon to the graduating class. Marshals: C. T. Harrington, F. C. Nye, J. T. Briggs, E. H. Paul, Pery Campbell.

— Mr. J. B. Stokley died last nigh at 9 o'clock, of consumptiou, at his residence corner of Eighth and Wooster streets. He was 48 years of age, an earnest Christian and highly esteemed by his numerous friends. His remains will be sent to his family at Faison, N. C., for interment.

THE WEATHER.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N C., May 10.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 73°; 8 p. m., 74°; maximum, 86°; minimum, 66°; mean, 76°.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall for the month up to date .26 inches.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For Virginia and North Carolina—Fair; warmer in the eastern portion; southerly winds.

For South Carolina—Fair; variable winds

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—18 casks spirits turpentine, 58 bbls rosin, 17 bbls tar, 2 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—43 casks spirits turpentine, 79 bbls rosin, 14 bbls tar, 4 bbls crude turpentine.

C. F. & Y. V. R. R.—3 bales cotton, 23 casks spirits turpentine, 43 bbls rosin, 5 bbls tar.

Stmr Frank Sessoms—2 bales cotton, 21 casks spirits turpentine, 115 bbls rosin, 16 bbls tar, 20 bbls crude turpentine.

Larkin's flat—1 cask spirits turpentine, 7 bbls rosin, 28 bbls tar, 4 bbls crude turpentine.

Williams' flat—20 bbls crude turpentine.

Schooner Rice Bird—125 bbls rosin.

Total receipts—Cotton, 5 bales: spirits turpentine, 106 casks; rosin, 427 bbls; tar, 80 bbls; crude turpentine, 50 bbls.

Chesnutt & Barentine, believing leather would advance, bought several hundred cases of shoes for their wholesale and retail trade and can now offer big bargains. †

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

Mr. J. W. Watson of, New Berne, is in the city.

— Mr. I. Strauss, of Sumter, is in the city on a business visit.

Mr. Jno P. Neal and C. L. Stevens, of Southport, were in the city yesterday.

— Messrs. J. S. Memory and D. J. Lewis, of Whiteville, are in the city on business.

Mr. M. G. McKenzie, editor of the Maxton *Scottish Chief*, was a welcome visitor at the STAR office yesterday.

—Messrs. A. B. Shaw and W. S. Tatnm, two prominent citizens of Laurinburg, N. C., were among the visitors in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Will J. DeCarteret, formerly of this city, but who has been in Florida for some time past, is here visiting friends and relatives.

— Messrs. W. G. Furlong, Newbern; A. H. Adams, Durham; N. A. Currie, Clarkton; C. E. Norton, Egypt, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

— Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Livermore, of Pate's, celebrated their crystal wedding last night, when they gave a reception at their hospitable home. The attendance was large, and joy was unconfined.

— Rev. Dr. G. D. Bernheim has returned from attending the meeting of the North Carolina Lutheran Synod at Troutman's, Iredell county, and will hold regular services at St. Matthew's Mission Sunday.

— Mr. Will B. Walker leaves today for Hong Kong, China, where he goes in the interest of the Standard Oil Company. Will is a gentleman in every respect, and has many friends and relatives here who regret his leaving very much. The STAR wishes him success in his new field.

TRAP-SHOOT TOURNAMENT

Opened Yesterday at Hilton Park—Some Good Scores Made—Will be Continued and Concluded To-day.

The trap-shoot tournament opened yesterday under favoring skies and with a fair attendance of shooters and spectators in the forenoon, which was materially augmented in the afternoon, there being quite a crowd, including many ladies, on the grounds. The visitors were not so numerous as expected, tournaments at other places coming in competition with our own; but among them were some excellent shots.

The following is the result in detail of the several regular events, the conditions being fifteen targets, $1.50 entrance, $5.00 added, four divisions of money, 40, 30, 20 and 10 per cent., all ties dividing money:

First Event—Edwards 8, Fonda 9 Schmidt 11, U. M. C. Thomas 15, Gilmer 13, Bridgers 10, S. Heinsberger 8.

Second Event—Thomas 11, Fonda 9, Schmidt 10, Gilmer 8, Edwards 10, Bridgers 7, Beery 9.

Third Event—Fonda 13, Schmidt 11, Gilmer 10, Edwards 5, Bridgers 11, Beery 10.

Fourth Event—Fonda 11, Thomas 9, Schmidt 9, Gilmer 9, Edwards 10, Bridgers 12, Beery 9, Pritchard 13.

Fifth Event—Schmidt 14, Thomas 8, Gilmer 9, Bridgers 11, Edwards 10, Beery 14.

Sixth Event—Schmidt 11, Beery 9, Fonda 11, Thomas 13, Gilmer 12, Bridgers 10, Edwards 11, Latimer 8, Wise 11, Lodor 11.

Seventh Event—Fonda 9, Gilmer 12 Edwards 8, Bridgers 9, Grant 11, Beery 6, Wise 9, Sanders 10, Lattimer 5, Lefever 11, Heinsberger 11.

Eighth Event—Fonda 10, Schmidt 7, Thomas 13, Edwards 8, Latimer 8, Bridgers 12, Wise 10, Grant 8, Sanders 11, Lefever 7.

Ninth Event—Fonda 12, Schmidt 7, Gilmer 9, Edwards 9, Wise 8, Grant 11, Bridgers 5, Lefever 11, Latimer 8, Heinsberger 10.

Tenth Event—Schmidt 9, Thomas 12, Gilmer 10, Edwards 7, Wise 8, Grant 14, Bridgers 6, Lefever 9, Latimer 8, Heinsberger 11.

The regular events of the day being concluded, extra events, or sweepstakes, were introduced, the conditions being ten targets, $1.00 entrance, three divisions of money, 50, 30 and 20 per cent., all ties to divide. The following are samples of the extra events:

No. 1—Fonda 9, Edwards 11, Thomas 14, Schmidt 8, Bridgers 13, Gilmer 11.

No. 2—Edwards 1, Thomas 5, Fonda 6, Gilmer 6, Latimer 4, Wise 8, Sanders 7, Bridgers 8, Beery 6, Pritchard 6, Heinsberger 7.

The tournament will conclude to-day. There will be ten regular events and sweepstake shooting afterwards. The shooters will meet on the grounds at Hilton Park at 9.30 o'clock this morning.

Base Ball Association.

The Wilmington Base Ball Association, which elected officers a few nights ago, have selected two very good teams, which expect to begin practicing at once. If any visiting team should come here (and they expect several this summer) the best team will be selected from the two teams, and the best game possible put up. A meeting of everybody interested in base ball will be held to-night at the Y. M. C. A. rooms, at which rules will be passed upon and other important questions be brought up.

Weather in the Cotton Belt.

The cotton region bulletin reports heavy rains yesterday in the Georgia, Alabama Mississippi and Louisiana districts, light rainfall in Texas, and no rain beyond a trace in North and South Carolina. The Bulletin issued yesterday from the Wilmington station said:

Considerable rain fell in nearly all districts of the cotton belt Wednesday, and the conditions remain about the same throughout the belt as have prevailed for the last two weeks.

MEMORIAL DAY.

Programme of Exercises For May 10th, 1895, Arranged by the Ladies' Oakdale Memorial Association.

Salute by the Naval Reserves at 4.15 p. m. from hill near the entrance to the Cemetery.

The procession will be formed near the Lodge at 4.45 p. m. and escorted by the Marshals, enter the Confederate Lot in the following order:

Field and Staff Officers N. C. S. G.
Wilmington Light Infantry.
Naval Reserves.
Chaplain and Orator.
Hon. George Davis, Attorney General C. S. of A.
Maj. Gen'l, E. D. Hall, U. C. V.
Commander Jos. Price, C. S. N.
His Honor, S. H. Fishblate, Mayor of the City.
J. C. Stevenson, Esq., President Oakdale Cemetery Co.
R. J. Jones, Esq., Secretary and Treasurer Oakdale Cemetery Co.
T. Donlan, Esq., Superintendent Oakdale Cemetery Co.
Board of Directors of Oakdale Cemetery Co.
Choir.
Ladies' Oakdale Memorial Association.
Junior Memorial Association.
Cape Fear Daughters of the Confederacy.
Third Regiment N. C. Infantry Association.
Cape Fear Camp No. 254, U. C. V.
Geo. Davis Association Sons of the Confederacy.
Officers and Men of the Confederate Army, Navy and Marine.

ORDER OF SERVICES.

Doxology, by the Choir.
Prayer by the Rev. Will. B. Oliver, Chaplain.
Anthem, "Ever Fadeless be Their Glory," Choir.
Memorial Address by W. G. Burkhead, Esq., Orator.
Call of Roll of Honor by Sergt. John E. Crow.
Anthem, "An Offering of Flowers," by Choir.
Floral Offerings by the Ladies Oakdale Memorial Association.
Hymn, "Soldiers of Christ, Arise," by Choir.
Benediction by the Rev. Will B. Oliver, Chaplain.
Salute by the Wilmington Light Infantry.

Choir—Mrs. James Calder, Misses Annie Stolter, Lidie Whitney, Carrie White, Kate Stolter, Annie Adrian, Olivia Darden, Mr. C. H. Cooper, Prof. John Baker, Messrs, Willie Rehder, J. W. Fleet, W. W. Hodges, C. H. Robinson, Jr., L. Tate Bowden, F. L. Huggins, and A. S. Holden, musical director.

Marshals—Jno. E. Crow, James M. McGowan, S. A. Swain, Jos. H. Hanby, D. D. Southerland, E. L. Pearce, J. C. Shepard, J. E. Matthews, John W. Atkinson, J. Hal. Boatwright, John L. Cantwell.

The Confederate lot enclosure will be reserved for those named in the programme.

After the services carriages will be at the Lodge, in charge of Marshal J. Hal. Boatwright, and will go from and return to that place until all the ladies of the Association have left the Cemetery.

The ladies of The Oakdale Memorial Association respectfully request the clergy to have the bells of their respective churches tolled from 5 to 5:15 p. m.

The ladies of the Oakdale Memorial Association desire that all Societies, Corporations, Schools &c, in sympathy with the services of Memorial Day join them on that occasion, and any that can are respectfully invited to do so. They will please communicate with Colonel Cantwell before noon of the 9th.

The citizens are respectfully invited to close their places of business at 2 o'clock.

All persons riding or driving horses are cautioned that the Artillery Salute will commence at 4.15 o'clock p. m., outside and near the entrance to Oakdale Cemetery.

The Marshals will assemble at the Lodge near the entrance of Oakdale Cemetery, at 4 o'clock p. m.

SCATTERING SHOT.

Picked Up By a Star Representative on the Shooting Grounds Yesterday.

— The frequent bell-ringing at the trap shoot is very discomforting to some of the contestants.

— As this is a legal holiday there will be a large attendance at the tournament during the forenoon.

— Pritchard "astonished the natives," as well as himself, when he made a score of fourteen out of fifteen targets.

—Several members of the Wilmington Club distinguished themselves by making a score of fourteen out of a possible fifteen.

— Fonda, of Greensboro, was the champion yesterday, shattering fifteen clay pigeons without a break, paradoxical as it may seem.

— For a one-armed man, sportsman Schmidt is one of the best wing shots ever seen in Wilmington. And he is fat, hearty, jovial and genial.

— The traps of the Inter-State Association, used yesterday, give the birds a slower flight than do those of the home club. All of which is thankfully received by the members of the h. c.

— Shaner, of the "Smoky City," is up to date in everything pertaining to the management of a trap shoot. In his flaming chapeau he was a prominent figure on the club grounds yesterday.

— Messrs. W. A. Willson, H. McL. Green, Jas. H. Taylor, J. S. Hooper, F. L. Graham, W. A. Wright and J. G. Trent contributed much to the pleasure of the shoot by their faithful and intelligent discharge of their duties.

Champagne Supper.

The members of the visiting gun clubs and a few friends, of Wilmington, were treated to a champagne supper last night at The Orton by Mr. Aug. Schmidt, who is here from New York attending the shoot. Mr. Schmidt is accompanied by Mr. J. W. Watson, of Newbern, who is the State agent for the Rochester Brewing Company and is well known here. Mr. Schmidt is a thorough "sport," a good shot and is manager of the New York branch of the Rochester Brewing Company and makes it pleasant for all who come in contact with him.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale" are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped, he should be promptly reported at this office.

RALEIGH NEWS BUDGET.

THE CONFEDERATE MONUMENT PHOTOGRAPHED.

Memorial Day Observances—An Address to be Delivered by Capt. Denson—Concert Friday Night.—The State Fair.—Y. M. C. Association.—The Cook-Meares Contest Supreme Court.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., May 9.

The Confederate Monument was successfully unveiled yesterday. A photograph was taken of it and the white covering replaced in a very short time. The work was highly successful.

Friday being a State holiday, all State buildings and banks will be closed. The exercises here will be very appropriate. Capt. C. B. Denson will deliver an address on the Life and Character of Gen. W. H. C. Whiting. The speaking will be at Metropolitan Hall where some of the best vocalists in the city will participate in the ceremony. A procession will be formed, including the Governor and his staff, prominent citizens, city officers, and military organizations, which will proceed to the cemeteries where Confederates are buried and decorate the graves.

Mr. Augustus Bradley, a prominent pharmacist, writes an open letter taking to task Dr. John B. Carr for holding the position of pharmacist at the Insane Asylum. Mr. Bradley accuses Dr. Carr of evading the spirit of the law in holding the position of pharmacist. He also calls on him to resign.

The concert Friday night promises to be one of unusual importance. Many artists from different Southern States will be here to participate.

Mitteldorfer, the Richmond decorator, began to ornament the stores today with bunting, flags, etc. Those decorated make a handsome appearance.

The executive committee of the State Fair meets here to-night. Mr. J. S. Carr, the President of the Association, is already here. Unless the citizens of Raleigh put up $2,500 there will probably be no State Fair. It is thought that the amount can be secured with some effort on behalf of the managers.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Y. M. C. A., Mr. T. Henry Briggs was elected President of the Association. The directors decided to equip the building with a complete up-to-date system of baths.

Mr. Fab. Busbee, who represented Ewart in his contest for the Judgeship, said he did not see how Cook could win his case. Mr. Busbee also said that Cook's case was not near so strong a one as Ewart's.

Mr. Robert Stiles, of Richmond, the attorney for the Western Union, has asked the Clerk of the Supreme Court for an entire copy of the record of the case of Leavel vs. the W. U. T. Co. It will be remembered that the Supreme Court decided against the telegraph company charging 50 cents for a message from here to Elizabeth City. The company has never complied with the Court's decision, and the officers have been summoned to appear before the Railway Commission on the 21st, for contempt. The action of Mr. Stiles in securing a record of the case is thought to be the first step towards carrying the matter to the United States Supreme Court.

Mr. W. C. McMackin, the newly elected Street Commissioner for the City of Raleigh, has not accepted the position, and he says, he thinks he will not do so. Mr. McMackin is at present at the head of the construction of roads for the township on a larger salary than he would receive from the city.

The Supreme Court heard arguments to-day in the case of the Durham Consolidated Land and Improvement Company vs. Guthrie. There are only two more cases on docket excluding the Cook-Meares case. They are Logan vs. N. C. Railroad from Guilford; Hargrave vs. Harris from Granville.

NEW YORK TRUCK MARKETS.

Full and Reliable Reports of Markets For Southern Fruits and Vegetables.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 9.—Southern fresh fruits and vegetables: Strawberries and most of the vegetables were in demand early in the day but deliveries were late, when the demand was comparatively lighter and prices became irregular in consequence, as the supply was liberal.

Strawberries, Florida, good to prime quiet, 12 to 15c; do others, 5 to 10c; do Charleston, fancy, 22 to 25c; do others, 10 to 20c; do North Carolina, fancy, 15 to 18c; do others, 8 to 14c; do Norfolk, good to prime, 18 to 20c. Asparagus, extra, per dozen bunches, $1.00 to 1.25; do prime, 50 to 75c. Beets, Florida, per crate, $1.00 to 2.00; do Charleston, 100 bunches, $4.00 to 6.00. Cucumbers, Florida, per crate, $1.50 to 2.50; do New Orleans, per dozen, 50c. Cabbages, Florida, per barrel, $2.00 to 3.00; do Charleston, per barrel crate, $3.00; do North Carolina, $2.50 to $3.00. Celery, New Orleans, per dozen stalks, 35 to 65c. Lettuce, Norfolk, per basket, 30 to 50c; do per barrel. 75 to $1.25. Peas, Charleston, per basket, 50c to $1.50; do North Carolina, $1.25 to 3.00. Radishes, Norfolk, per barrel, 25c to $1.00. String beans, Florida, wax, per crate, 50c to $1.25; do green, 30 to 90c. Squash, Florida, white, per crate, 30 to 50c; do yellow, 40 to 75c. Tomatoes. Florida, carrier, $2.50 to 4.00; do Key West, $1.00 to 2.50; do per crate, 40 to 60.

THE DISPENSARY DECISION.

Comments of the Two Leading Papers of South Carolina on the Decision in the Dispensary Case.

The Charleston *News and Courier* of yesterday says:

If Judge Simonton's decision in the dispensary case of Donald be sustained by the United States Supreme Court it will knock a very big hole in the law. We believe that it will be sustained by the Supreme Court, and that it marks the beginning of the end of the whole disgraceful business. From the first the *News and Courier* has pointed out the interference clause of the law with Inter-State commerce as the weakest point, and has never doubted that it would be declared unconstitutional when it should be put fairly to the test. But while it is lawful under the decision of the Court for persons to order liquors for their own private use it is not lawful for any person, firm, or corporation to engage in the liquor traffic. Would-be dealers should not lose sight of this fact. The whole law will doubtless be overthrown in time, as it should be, but the present decision of the United States Court applies to only one part of the law. Individuals can buy and import all they require for private consumption. but no one can engage in the business of selling liquor without violating the law. It is well to remember this in the midst of the general rejoicing,

The Columbia *State* comments as follows:

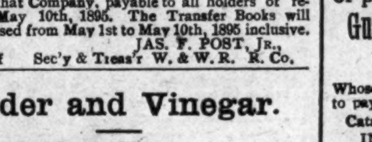
The decision on the dispensary case is relatively unimportant in contrast to that which restores to so many thousands of South Carolinians the power to vote, but considered alone it is of great significance.

No one who read in the *State* the two pages of Federal decisions cited by Mr. Bryan can fail to recognize the fact that the judgment of the court yesterday was in accord with the established doctrine of the Supreme Court of the United States. We have the strongest reason for saying that in spite of the assumed surprise and indignation of Governor Evans, such a decision was expected. The only hope the administration had was that the court might decide that it did not possess jurisdiction.

The decision tolls the knell of the dispensary system, with all its tyrannies. The gates of the State once opened to the importation of liquors, the dispensary will be starved out by competition. Between outside liquors of good quality at current market rates and dispensary liquors of inferior quality at double prices it will be easy for the citizen to decide. The revenues of the State barroom will decrease rapidly, while its expenses will be maintained, for the constabulary will have occupation enough in preventing sales of contraband stuff. As the institution is one for revenue and not for morality, it will not be maintained when it ceases to promise profits.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Office Sec'y of the W. & W. R. R. Co.



THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Company have declared a dividend of three per cent. on the capital stock of that Company, payable to all holders of record on May 10th, 1895. The Transfer Books will stand closed from May 1st to May 10th, 1895 inclusive.

JAS. F. POST, JR.,
ap 28 tf Sec'y & Treas'r W. & W. R. R. Co.

Cider and Vinegar.

10 barrels Mott's Cider.
10 ½-barrels Mott's Cider.
20 barrels Mott's Vinegar.
10 ½ barrels Mott's Vinegar.
25 dozen Painted Buckets.
10 dozen B. B. Buckets.
70 dozen N. C. Tomatoes.

Special quotations on application.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
226 North Water Street,
my 9 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ice Cream Soda Water.

On and after TO-DAY we shall dispense

Ice Cream Soda

At our Soda Fountain.

The Ice Cream we shall use will be furnished by the Hospital Circle of the King's Daughters, and their name is sufficient guarantee that it will be wholesome and delicious.

Ice Cream Soda

Needs no introduction, for every-one knows what a delightful beverage it is.

On and after TO-DAY, ICE CREAM SODA at

Bunting's Pharmacy,
Y. M. C. A. Building,
my 10 tf Wilmington, N. C.

A WAR

—ON—

GROCERIES

Just received to-day to be sold low. One car load light wire hoop flour, SILVER MEDAL FLOUR. One car load of that celebrated D. & L., "Gold Medal," patent flour. 17 tubs fancy Elgin Creamery Butter. 25 medium Cream Cheese, low down. 100 boxes Cakes and Crackers, assorted kinds. 36 barrels New Crop Cuba Molasses. 6 barrels Vanilla Syrup. A lot of cheap New Orleans molasses.

We are State Agents for Gold Medal Cider; guaranteed to keep sweet and fresh for ten months, or money refunded. Write for prices.

DOZIER & LEE,
ap 21 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Waverley BICYCLES.

Are the Highest of All High Grades.

Warranted superior to any Machine built in the world, regardless of price.

Guaranty Backed by a Million Dollar Company,

Whose bond is as good as gold. Do not be induced to pay more money, as the Waverley has no superior. Catalogue free.

INDIANA BICYCLE CO, Indianapolis, Ind.
Thos. H. Wright, Exclusive Agent.
ap 27 tf

You Can Bet

WHENEVER YOU SEE A MAN WITH A nicely groomed moustache, a clean smooth shaven face without pimples and his hair always neat that he is a customer of Prempert's. We have but one price. Whatever you may be, tradesman or millionaire, when we shake those nickles up on Saturday night we do not know who they came from.

H. C. PREMPERT'S SONS,
Experts in Barbering,
my 5 tf 11 South Front St.

Mid-Spring Sale.

The approaching warm weather has increased the demand for lighter fabrics.

We have just received an immense line of the latest novelties in Cotton Weaves. We have all the weights from the heavy Percales to the gauze-like Organdies, and they are going with a rush. The cream of the stock is still on our counters, but another day will find them in the hands of the consumer.

The first thing the consumer requires at the hands of the merchant is honesty, and we give you the best value for your money.

Cotton Specialties.

New line Dimities in Green, Red and yellow, 15c. yard.

The very best quality Lawn in black and white, blue & pink 18c. yd.

Plisse Batiste in pink, blue and shrimp pink, a soft, clinging fabric. at 20 cents a yard.

Those fancy Swiss are the most beautiful creations of the season, and only 35c a yard.

Fancy Basquette cloth weaves are much admired; 35c will buy them.

White Corded Novelties. Some have a beautiful stripe of redor gold, 25c, 20c and 35c a yard.

The most exquisite line of Domestic and foreign woven Organdies are displayed this week. They are very tempting at 25c and 35c a yard.

We have the prettiest line of Ginghams ever brought to the city. The producers of Ginghams have abandoned the old designs, which have become tiring to the consumer, and are giving us designs which are sure to please the ladies. Domestic Ginghams at 10 and 12½c yard; Imported Ginghams at 25 cents a yard.

You know that dotted Swiss will be worn more this season than ever. We have 25, maybe 35 samples to select from. Two weeks more and one third of that number will not be found upon our counters. If you care to choose, we will not advise you to wait. 25c, 30c, 35c and 40c a yard.

All wool Challies sell everywhere at 20c per yard. We are offering them at 12c. They cost us more, but they must and will go.

Don't forget those patent tipped Kayser Silk Gloves, the kind that don't wear out, black and tan, 75c pr.

Chemisettes in white and colors.

Shirt waist silks in endless variety.

Full Line Woollen Goods

Always in stock, black and colors.

Mattings!

We have the largest line of Mattings and Carpets in the State. We buy in large quanties, and secure the best at the lowest prices.

China and Japanese Mattings,
10, 12½, 15 and 20c yard.

Cotton Warp Mattings,
25, 35 and 40c yard.

Japanese Inlaid Matting,
25c a yard.

500 Parasols

AND

Gents' Umbrellas

Just received.

Richard Hudnut's Toilet Requisites.

Laces and Embroideries

Every conceivable design,
All the widths,
Every price.

Guaranteed as Advertised.

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK
No. 9 NORTH FRONT ST.
may 5 tf

SEASONABLE GOODS.

Summer Underwear.

Ladies' Ribbed Vests 5c and upwards.
Ladies' Bleached Vests 10c.
Ladies' high neck long Sleeves 23c.
Ladies' Lisle Thread 45c.
Men's Balbriggan Underwear 25c.
Men's Balbriggan Colored 75c a Suit.
$1.00 grade for 75c.

NEGLIGEE SHIRTS.

Laundered Negligee 43c.
Laundered, separate Collars and Cuffs, 65c.
$1.50 grades latest styles 98c. Styles and qualities are unequalled.

STRAW HATS.

Boys' and Children's 10c and upwards.
Yacht Hats 25c.
Elegant qualities and styles 48c.
$1.50 Hats, latest styles, 98c.
Children's Sailor Hats 20c, 35c and 50c.
Ladies' Sailor Hats 10c and upwards.

TAN SHOES AND SLIPPERS.

Men's and Boys' Tan Shoes $1.25.
$2.50 grade for $1.75.
$5.00 grade Hand-sewed $3.50.
Fall stock all styles Low Shoes.
Ladies' Pat. Tip Oxfords 48c.
Tan Slippers in all styles.
Patent Leather Slippers 98c and up.
Beautiful line latest styles $2.00, $1.35 and $1.75.
Now is the time to visit.

J. H. REHDER & CO.

Car fare paid on all purchases of $2.00 and over

Phone 118 my 5 tf

University of Virginia.

Summer Law Lectures (twelve weekly), 26th year of continuance. Begin 27th June, 1895, end 28th August. Are of signal use—1st, to students who design to study at this or other Law School; 2nd, to those who propose to read privately; and, 3rd, to practitioners who have not had the advantage of systematic instruction. For circular apply (P. O. University of Va., Charlottesville, Va.,) to JNO. B. MINOR, Prof. Com. and Stat. Law. my 7 3w tu th sa ju 1

MAKE US A VISIT.

We gladly invite all citizens for an hour's stroll over the house. Not only are they welcome without being buyers, but so also are their friends. All sight-seeing and information is freely at their service. Here you will find honest merchandise at honest prices. Our ever increasing sales show the appreciation with which you greet our methods of doing business.

KATZ & POLVOGT,

CASH HOUSE,
116 Market st., Wilmington, N. C.

Wash Fabrics.

There is no limit of newness among the Wash goods. Thought and care that you get best always and nearest to your wants. In a stock the size of this there's hardly a chance in hundred of having missed your choice.

Plisse—A new wash fabric as fine as silk and as beautiful, for waists and dresses, regular price 25c, our price 15c a yard.

The Percales—May be 500 styles, all this season's productions and 36 inches wide. In great demand for waists. Best come here for them. Most stores ask more. Our price 12½ cents.

Zephyr Ginghams — Lovely line. Most stores sell them for 15 to 25c, our price this week 8c a yard.

Teazle Down and English Flannelette— The 12½c kinds for 8½c; the best apron Ginghams this week 4¾c.

White goods—Nainsook and Lawn in checks and stripes, good value for 15c, our price most always half, 9c.

At 10c—27 inch India Linen, Victoria Lawn, check Nainscok worth 18 eents.

At 15 cents—Victoria Lawns and Check Dimity, India Linen worth 25c

At 19c.—32 inch Dotted Swiss.

The Linings—Best Percaline, fast black and colors, 12½c. Imperial Silesia, 15c quality 10c. Crinoline 10c a yard. Fibre Chamois makes a good interlining, 35 cents.

Colored Dress Goods.

All wool French Printed Challies in light and dark grounds, all new designs and Colorings, worth 45c, at 25 cents.

Remnants of fine wool dress Goods on our centre bargain tables, more than 500 lengths, 3 to 10 yds, goods worth 25c per yard and upward, less than half price.

40-inch silk and wool novelty Chevlots in new two-toned colorings of tan, gray, mode, brown, &c., worth $1.25, at 75c.

46 inch all wool English Storm serges in new and handsome shades of navy and dark blue, imported to sell at 85c, at 59c.

Imported all wool French crepons in the new dimple weave, particularly good value and worth 98c, at 69c.

42 inch French Venetian Crepons, excellent value at $1.25, at 75c.

Silk mixed fine quality French crepons, worth $1.75, at $1.19.

54 inch navy blue storm Cheviots for traveling and general wear, good value for 98c, at 75c.

Fine silk and wool imported French Novelties—We have purchased from a prominent importer the balance of many lines of High class Novelty Dress Fabrics at an enormous reduction; we will offer these goods that would be more than cheap for double the price per pattern, $5.98.

Black Dress Goods.

French Crepons, in deep crinkle, sold this season for 98c, at 49c.

40 inch French Henrietta, in heavy and rich quality, sold this season for 75c, at 49c.

46 inch German Henrietta, in silk finish, sold this season for $1. at 62c.

46 inch storm serge, in excellent grade hard twisted and firmly woven thread, worth 69c. at 59c.

54 inch imported Heavy French Serge, smooth finish of rich quality, worth $1.25, at 80 cents.

40 inch Jacquards, select designs, in mohair and wool, 59c.

85c Black Habitai Silk, 27 inches wide, this week only 49c.

$1.25 black Armure Silk will be offered this week at 89c.

$1 all Silk Rustle Black Taffeta Silk at only 75c.

Remnants of black brocaded India and Satines, worth $1.25, only 60c, 4 to 10 yds in length.

Note—1000 Ladies' Shirt Waists on sale this week at 50c to $1.50.

1000 pieces of finely made Muslin Underwear at 33 per cent below the value.

KATZ & POLVOGT,
116 Market Street,
may 5 tf WILMINGTON, N. C.

Wanted.

A FEW BOARDERS in private family at Ocean View. Also will rent furnished house in town reasonably, from June 1st to October 1st. Apply 123 South Fourth street. my 8 tf

The Rise Continues

IN HIDES, LEATHER AND

SHOES.

In the North, the South, the East and West, but

MERCER & GAYLORD

continue to hustle, and ARE STILL RUSHING BARGAINS OF REAL VALUE at the generous patronizing public.

Having made arrangements with Manufacturers of certain kinds of Shoes before the great rise began, they are thereby enabled, for some time to come, to

Keep Prices Low Down.

Think of Baby Shoes being 10 cents per pair!
Think of Ladies' Shoes being 50 cents per pair!
Think of Ladies' Slippers being 35 cents per pair!
Think of W. P. Web Slippers being 10 cts per pair!
Think of Men's Calf Boots being $1.50 per pair!
Think of Men's Heavy Boots being $1.25 per pair!
And other goods in like proportion.
We cordially invite you to examine our stock, and respectfully solicit your patronage.

Yours in earnest'

Mercer & Gaylord,
115 Princess Street.
H. C. Evans' Old Stand. ap 28 tf

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday; at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 15 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 10, 1895

"WILD-CAT" MONEY.

In a paragraph a few days ago the New York *Advertiser* referring to President Cleveland's position on the silver question, which it commended, took occasion to say that he was very careful not to define his position on "wild-cat" money, which was an intimation that Mr. Cleveland is in favor of State banks, but didn't care to say so at this stage of the proceedings. The object in this was to create the impression that while Mr. Cleveland may be sound on the silver question, he is disposed to favor what the money-kings of the East fear more than they do the free coinage of silver, for if State banks were established to-day there would be practically an end to the free silver agitation and with it an end also to the power of these money kings to control the volume of the currency as they now do and have been doing for years.

The *Advertiser* assumes, and perhaps correctly, that because Mr. Cleveland favored the bank plan formulated by Secretary Carlisle and presented to the 53rd Congress, which conditionally provided for the repeal of the State bank tax, he is in favor of it yet. He was doubtless in favor of the Carlisle plan, for if he had not been it would in all probability not have been presented to Congress, and in favoring it he showed a sagacity which in the light of present conditions does credit to his power to grasp the future. There may have been some defects in that plan, but as a whole it was a good one, and if it had been accepted in the shape proposed, or amended as suggested in some of its features, leaving the State bank provision in, it would have made such an addition to the volume of the currency as to have forstalled the agitation of the silver question which is now creating dissension in the Democratic party, and splitting it into contending factions which will carry their contentions into the National Convention and possibly into the popular arena after the Convention has acted.

With a few exceptions State banks would have met the popular demand for an increase of the currency in the States where the silver agitation has its life and its strength and it would also have provided a way to utilize the product of our silver mines as a basis of circulation and as a reserve fund to protect the notes in circulation, which could be made redeemable in "coin," and would answer all the purposes of a circulating medium for all States in which the banks were located.

That's what the organs and the champions of the one-standard yellow money call "wild cat" money, although we had it in this country for three-quarters of a century, and with which the country made marvellous strides in progress. This "wild cat" money was so good and so well thought of by the people that (as the Philadelphia *Record* remarked several days ago) it took an act of Congress, and an arbitrary act, too, to destroy the system and drive its notes out of circulation.

If the Democratic majority in the 53d Congress had not been stupidly regardless of the prospective embarrassments which the Democratic party would have to face if the financial question were left to be a subject of contention they would have directed their best energies to the solution of that problem and solidly supported the repeal of the State bank tax as one of the most direct and effective agencies in its solution. They didn't do it; they couldn't see it; they spent the time in wrangling that ought to have been spent in earnest consultation and the result is there is precipitated upon the party a question which may prove its disintegration, if cool and wise counsels do not prevail.

We do not belong to the despondent order of mortals, but candor compels us to say that the outlook for the Democratic party, as it now presents itself, is not bright enough to arouse much enthusiasm. Of course we do not know what may happen in the turn of fortune's wheel, and possibly there may be something in store for us better than we can see now, but surveying the field as we do, we believe as earnestly as we believe anything that the only hope of the Democratic party is in a compromise that will couple silver and State banks, recognize the former and provide for the latter by removing the only obstacle to their establishment, the State bank tax, to which the party was pledged constructively if not absolutely in the platform of 1892. We believe that with limited coinage and State banks, unequivocally pledged, the contending factions may be brought together, that the people will rally under the old banner, and that for every uncompromising gold standard vote we lose we will gain two from the ranks of the Republican party, which will straddle on the financial question as usual.

MINOR MENTION.

The decisions rendered by Judges Goff and Simonton at Columbia, S. C., Wednesday, on the Dispensary law and the registration law are not altogether a surprise. In view of the fact that decisions had been rendered in other States denying the right of the State to seize and confiscate packages for private use imported from other States gave ground for the belief that a similar decision would be rendered in the case of South Carolina, and that is substantially what has been done, and the doing of it has practically nullified the dispensary law, unless the Supreme Court should reverse the decision of the lower court, which is not likely. The State forestalls itself in putting in the plea that such seizures are justified on the ground of preserving the public health, morals, &c., by the fact that it dispenses for a consideration the very articles the use of which it pronounces injurious and demoralizing, so that the only apparent ground left for such seizure is that the importation of such spirits interferes with the sales by the State, so that it becomes not a matter of morals, but a matter of dollars and cents, in which the State uses its police power to strangle competition, and give it a monopoly of what it itself brands as a demoralizing business. If the people of South Carolina who favored the law, seeing that it must necessarily become to a great extent, if not absolutely ineffective, did the sensible thing they would repeal it and stop this harassing contention over a law which can never be enforced without creating much friction. The decision on the registration law, however, is of much more serious import, for if that be sustained there is no telling when the Federal power may not be invoked to set aside the election laws of any Southern State. The men who moved for these proceedings may congratulate themselves that they have so far suceeded but if sustained by the final decree, it will prove a victory for which the State will pay very dearly. It is not the cause of a faction that is involved in the decision, but the sovereignty of the State.

***

Professor McLaughlin, of Chicago, is devoting much of his time to combatting what he calls the fallacies of the free silver men. He is a man of much more than average ability and maintains his side of the question with vigor and an array of facts and figures which show that he has given much research and study to the financial question. He can make a strong argument and he can also make a weak one, a sample of which is being widely published by the anti-silver papers. It is considered by them a settler to the free silver men who contend that silver was demonetized by the act of 1873, when Congress decided to stop the coinage of silver dollars. The Professor calls attention to the fact that the coinage of the gold dollar was stopped in 1890 and asks if the dropping of the gold dollar from the list of United States coins then demonetized gold. In the way of an argument coming from a man of recognized ability is about as small as the gold dollar was. There were two entirely different reasons for the dropping of the gold dollar and the silver dollar from the list of coins, which the Professor takes good care not to give. The gold dollar was dropped for the same reason that the three cent silver piece was. Namely, because it was so small as to be practically useless for circulation and too apt to be lost. It was not a blow at gold nor intended to limit the coinage of gold, while the dropping of the silver dollar was a blow direct at silver and was intended to limit the coinage of silver, and it operated in the way of demonetizing silver because subsidiary silver was a legal tender for only small debts. It the Professor wished to be candid and honest he should have stated his case fairly, and not ignored the fact which was essential to elevate his assertion to the dignity of an argument.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY. †

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— A small war has begun in the State of Washington between the squatting settlers and reservation Indians. There is a heap of good land in the great Northwestern State, and a remnant of bad Indians occupy it. It always happens that bad Indians occupy good lands, and it is a perpetual source of irritation to their white neighbors.—*Phil. Record, Dem.*

—— British gold is considered pretty good money by our gold standard worshippers, but how many of the latter ever saw a crown, or a pound, or a guinea? And yet they see Englishmen frequently. When an Englishman comes to America, or goes anywhere else out of England he buys exchange on the country he visits, and so do our people when America, whether we have the gold standard, the silver standard or the double standard.—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

BOOK NOTICES.

The May number of *The American Magazine of Civics* presents a list of contents which the reader of political and economic subjects will find interesting and valuable. Published by Andrew J. Palm & Co., 38 Park Row, New York.

The literary reader, as well as the general reader, will be pleased with *The Atlantic Monthly* for May, which presents an excellent list of contents, up to this magazine's high standard. Published by Houghton, Mifflin & Company, No. 11 East Seventeenth street, New York.

The May number of *The Cosmopolitan* presents a very entertaining lists of contents, one of the very interesting articles being on the great railway systems of the United States, beautifully illustrated, as many of the other papers also are. Address the Cosmopolitan, Irvington, New York.

A very interesting feature of *The Review of Reviews* for May is "The Progress of the World," which contains brief biographic sketches of many of the prominent men of the world now living, and of a number who have recently passed away. In addition to this there is much other interesting and instructive matter for the general reader, most of which is well illustrated. Address, Review of Reviews, No. 13 Astor Place, New York.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Laurinburg *Exchange*: Mr. N. S. Hurley, a large melon grower, brought to us in a bottle Monday a sample of the bug that is threatening to ruin the crop this year. The bug resembles very much what is known as the lady bug, except that it is not near so large in size. Their mischief is similar to that of the potato bug—stripping the vines of their leaves and thus forever destroying them.

— Rockingham *Rocket*: Mrs. S. W. Steele came across quite a curiosity in the egg line a few days ago. An egg of the ordinary size was found in the yard and handed to her. She broke it and within the outer shell was another egg which had only a soft shell. This she broke and found still another egg with a hard shell. Each of the eggs were perfect except that the second one did not have a hard shell upon it.

— Goldsboro *Headlight*: Monday morning, about 8 o'clock, while the "Sho fly" train on the Wilmington and Weldon railroad was running into Faison, Mr. John Cook, a resident there, saw some of his hogs on the track, and in his attempt to drive them off stumbled and fell. The engineer saw his peril and did all he could to stop the train, but not before the unfortunate man was run over and his body literally cut in two. He was about 40 years old, and leaves a family.

— Rocky Mount *Phœnix*: G. W. Womack, who lived at the Rocky Mount Mills, drank a bottle of laudanum Friday last, from the effects of which it is impossible to resuscitate him. He had been drinking several days it is stated and could not sleep. He came here from Wilson. —— We are informed of two little (?) girls at Oriental, Pamlico county, which show remarkable weight for their ages. One is Jeanie Aldridge, daughter of Mr. John Aldridge. She is twelve years of age and weighs one hundred and forty eight pounds.

The other one is Katie Tunnell, the daughter of Mr. John Tunnell. Her growth is more remarkable still, she is nine years old and weighs one hundred and forty four pounds. Both the children, as may well be supposed are strong and healthy.

The parents of the children are themselves of average size and so are their other children.

Hon. Tom Reed is in favor of removing the chairs from the House of Representatives and putting stools in their place. Stools would suit many of them, stools of repentance.

The Emperor of China has sent the Mikado of Japan 200 bolts of silk. If the Mikado's army had walloped the Chinese some more perhaps the Emperor would have sent him some more silk.

TIRED, WEAK, NERVOUS, Could Not Sleep.

Prof. L. D. Edwards, of Preston, Idaho, says: "I was all run down, weak, nervous and irritable through overwork. I suffered from brain fatigue, mental depression, etc. I became so weak and nervous that I could not sleep, I would arise tired, discouraged and blue. I began taking

Dr. Miles' Nervine

and now everything is changed. I sleep soundly, I feel bright, active and ambitious. I can do more in one day now than I used to do in a week. For this great good I give Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine the sole credit.

It Cures."

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Pain has no show with Dr. Miles' Pain Pills Sold by all Druggists, june 15 1y D&W fri su we change daily

CHINESE LANGUAGE.

SOME OF THE CURIOSITIES OF THE "EAR SPLITTING JARGON."

Musicians Say It Has an Affinity With the Notes of Birds—No Alphabet and No Parts of Speech—Some Amusing Examples of Chinese Talk.

The superficial observer often refers to the Chinese spoken speech as an "ear splitting jargon" and to the written speech as "hieroglyphics." Frequent visitors to any "Chinese quarter," notably a large "Chinatown" like that of Los Angeles, will soon become so familiar with this so called jargon as to note that it is far more musical than the English speech. Musicians are authority for the statement that the Chinese language has more affinity (when spoken) with the notes of birds than with the tones of any other language. This is perhaps because the Chinese, having no alphabet, must have many tone combinations to give the various expressions and meanings to the thousands of characters.

Having no alphabet, the Chinese language has more symbols than all of the alphabets in the universe combined, and there are more tone combinations for the expression of those symbols than in all other tongues. Each tone is attached to a character, and one character is made to mean several different things, according to the tone used. In Chinese the tone gives the meaning. A word spoken with a falling inflection means one thing, and quite another when spoken with a rising inflection. We often hear a Chinaman, as he walks along the street talking with his companion, utter a word in a falling inflection which sounds like n-go. This means "I." He is talking of himself—perhaps saying how great he thinks himself to be. But if he drawls out the sound long and even he is calling some hoodlum a "goose." He gives the falling inflection to the first syllable, and the rising inflection to the last, and in a rather musical voice. This would be a difficult feat for an American.

No matter in what mood he may be, he may not and perhaps cannot change the accent. The voice may be louder or in a minor key, but the tones are as inflexible as written words and must be so used, or the exact meaning is lost. All the expressions of human passions—laughter or sorrow—must be expressed by the same inflexible words and precise accents. There are only five tones in the Chinese voice, but as every word has all of its syllables accented there are 25 permutations, and these are almost always in constant use, even in ordinary conversation. A question may be asked with or without a rising inflection, according to the word used.

Chinese adjectives are nouns. For "many thanks" it is "thank thank." A "great man" is "greatness man." Sometimes a noun is formed of a noun and a verb, as "barber," whom they call "shave-head teacher." The verbs have neither moods nor tenses, and when your laundryman wishes to tell you that "I have washed" he says, "I pass over wash." Their adverbs are mostly formed by joining together nouns and verbs, as "finish day" for "yesterday." To cook is to "eat rice." Every noun is plural and includes all there is of that article, unless it is limited by the expression "one piece," as "one piece house." Instead of "wife and children" they express "family and wife."

The word woman means "father man." If repeated, it signifies "scolding." The noun always remains in the same shape, and the verb has but one form instead of the many known to the English language. The Chinese language has no declensions, subjugations, moods, tenses, prepositions, conjunctions, adverbs, first, second and third persons, no singular and plural, and no gender except by the addition of a few participles in rare instances. It is evidently simple and easy to learn, one of the simplest and most curious things about it being, as above stated, that every noun, unless qualified otherwise, is plural.

There are about 60,000 characters used in the Chinese language proper, but the average Chinaman no more learns all of those characters than the everyday American learns the 100,000 words in the English language. The Chinaman, however, learns on the average more than does an American in a similar position in life. A Chinaman who can neither read nor write is a rarity. Chinese is not a monosyllabic language, as many suppose, and it is impossible to utter in Chinese any but the shortest sentences in monosyllables.

In writing the Chinaman makes one complicated but integral character for each word, but that word may be properly spoken in two, three or four syllables. His syllables are divided by no longer intervals than are his words, and that is what makes his language sound to a foreigner like a singsong jargon. We do not know whether he is telling a story or attempting a song. The Chinese perhaps think the same thing of an American, who bites off his words and swallows them or telescopes one into another.

Business men in this city thrown in contact with Chinese merchants who speak pure Chinese say that it is not difficult to learn. Instead of 26 letters, not including the useless &, the Chinese have 500 or 600 syllables, and these are combined into various forms to make the 60,000 words in their "dictionary." These syllables vary in meaning according to the tone in which they are spoken or the strokes used in writing them.—Los Angeles Cor. New York Post.

Starvation Among the Rich.

Death by starvation is a thing not restricted to periods of business depression nor to the poor. Perhaps there are more ill nourished people in proportion among the rich than among the poor. The number of persons that seek relief from threatened starvation in the exclusive milk diet is constantly on the increase, but it is a remedy almost of necessity confined to those who have sufficient control over their own doings to take a meal every hour and a half, a thing hardly consistent with earning a living at manual labor.—Philadelphia Press.

Ludicrous Rage.

Possibly as ludicrous a thing as ever happened was the experience of my friend, Professor Roswell Park of Buffalo. A man's life had been saved by the beautiful surgical skill of a successful laryngotomy. When health had been restored, my friend proposed to his patient the insertion of an artificial larynx, so that vowel tones, or true voice, could be added to the whisper that necessarily resulted from the absence of the vocal chords. This apparently highly desirable thing was done, but the tone, of course, was uniform. There was no change of pitch possible to the mechanical larynx, and expression, modulation, timbre—everything that makes voice pleasant and more than useful was absent. The man could speak, convey ideas perfectly, but when he tried to give emphasis, nuances, shadings, diverse meanings and especially when he tried to express emotion, anger or resentment there were only the monotonous drone and squeak of the intolerable machine. Nothing could control the convulsive laughter of the surgeon and assistants. The poor man's indignation sought outlet in speech, but the very words of wrath were turned to outrageous absurdity by the infernal device. In a spasm of ebullient rage he tore the mechanism out of his throat, cursed the man who had saved his life and is probably running and hoarsely whispering invectives at him still. He never came back.—Dr. George M. Gould's "Meaning and Method of Life." †

A SLUMMING EXPERIENCE.

The Minister Who Had Gone Through It Determined to Change His Plans.

With a view to finding out what slumming in the toughest regions is like the reporter went to headquarters and asked one of Byrnes' oldest and most trusted detectives to tell him some of his experiences in taking slumming parties about in the region east of the Bowery.

"It's a good while now since I've done any of that business," said the detective, "and there's very few that we take around Cherry hill and its alleys. It's too tough for ladies and for most men. One of the last parties that I took through there was three young men who were going to do missionary work. They were ministers, and they wanted to see what life was like where it's least worth living, so I took them down to Double alley. That's a 12 foot wide street about 200 feet long and hedged in by eight story tenements. It runs off Cherry street, and it furnishes more crime and violence to the square inch than any other place in New York, with the possible exception of Single alley, which is near by.

"Of course we attracted attention there. The urchins yelled at us, the loafers scowled at us, and unkempt hags stuck their heads out of windows overhead and made unpleasant comments. We paid no attention. One can't afford to be squeamish in Double alley. The young ministers, however, began to look rather uncomfortable, and I reckoned they were getting scared and wished they'd staid at home. That wasn't their kind, though, as I found out pretty quickly. When we got pretty near to the end of the place, we heard a terrific howling and yelling in one of the houses. There were cries of 'Murder!' and 'Help!' mingled with curses and groans. It was a characteristic Cherry Hill mixed ale row from all indications. In a minute out staggered a drunken woman, her forehead bleeding profusely from a gash made by some sharp instrument. Close after her came a big, burly longshoreman brandishing a bottle. He reached the woman and brought the bottle down on her head with terrific force, stretching her to the pavement. Then he began kicking her. I started for him, but one of the young men was before me. He hit the longshoreman just once, and that was enough. The man went down like a log.

"Then there was the devil to pay. Half a dozen big ruffians poured out of the doorway and made for the minister. He knocked the first one off his feet, but the second ran in and grappled with him. By this time I and the other two were taking a hand in it. There was nothing scared about those fellows then. I afterward found out that they had all been football players in college. They fought like devils, and with the odds against us we cleaned out the gang in about half a minute. A couple of police came running in, and three of the roughs were arrested. The woman went to the hospital, where it was found that she was only slightly injured. Skulls are thick in Double alley. Our party was a little the worse for wear. My hat was lost in the scuffle. One of the ministers had his coat torn half off, another lost his spectacles and the temporary use of one eye, while the chap that had waded in first was wiping the blood from his face and nursing a sprained thumb. When he said good night to me, he remarked:

"'This experience has been a lesson to me. I was going to China as a missionary, but if I can judge by what I've seen tonight there is plenty of room for mission work right here in this city, and I think I'll stay here.' That man has been doing good work among the poor of this city since then, and China has lost a good missionary and a man of nerve."—New York World.

The Provincialism of New York.

In spite of the commercial character of the people of New York city, in spite of the small army of commercial travelers whose address is New York, it is still true that the great body of the people know next to nothing of the rest of the country. The west knows the east; the east does not know the west. This is true because the west came from the east in the first place and because thousands of westerners visit the east, while only hundreds or tens of easterners visit the west. The struggle for existence in New York city is so severe that the body of the people have not the time, if they had the inclination, to acquire general information. Life with them is intense and swift, but it runs in a very narrow channel after all. In a very real sense the people are provincial. They ask the visitor from Kansas City if he knows their friends in St. Paul. They ask the visitor from Denver whether he enjoys any religious privileges in that city of churches. Many of them not only know nothing of all America beyond a few streets of the metropolis, but they actually take pride in not wanting to know anything.—J. W. Gleed in Forum.

Don't Flirt.

The man or woman who will indulge in the practice of "flirting" with an outside party is not worth going out with or being taken out. It is a species of bad form that nothing can excuse, and though there are many who think it cute to make eyes and return signs made by strangers, feeling that such attention is a bit of personal homage, the outside world judges differently, and one exhibition of that sort should be enough to wean the respect of either man or woman, no matter how devoted they might heretofore have been.—Chicago Tribune.

Meteorological.

The young man came rushing into the house of his best girl as the rain came pouring down.

"Wow," exclaimed the small brother, meeting him at the door, "sister don't know what she is talking about."

"Why, what did she say?"

"She said the other day when you was here that you didn't know enough to come in out of the wet."—Detroit Free Press.

He Knew the Sex.

"How does Midgely get the reputation of being such an angel?"

"Oh, he just looks unhappy and speaks of his wife always in such high terms that all the other women are willing to swear she's a tartar."—New York Recorder.

Constipation and sick head-ache positively cured by Japanese Liver Pellets. 50 pills 25cts. J. H. HARDIN, J. HICKS BUNTING. †

Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of Headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headaches yield to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only Fifty cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. †

DUKE CIGARETTES

MADE FROM
High Grade Tobacco
AND
ABSOLUTELY PURE

dec 14 tf fr m we W 2p

AN OLD PRUSSIAN DISH.

"Beerfish" Is Alleged to Be Good When It Is Served Steaming Hot.

There is a dish dear to every Prussian's heart, which may be, however, absolutely new in this country. All Germans may not know it, as it is not made in south Germany except in isolated cases. Beer is not its chief ingredient, but it plays an important part in the makeup.

The dish is known as beerfish, and the German carp, praised of epicures, is herein treated in a manner worthy of the fish. It must be made with half beer, or, in the absence of this, with weiss beer and porter. The fish is cut, not in half, like a shad, but in sections or squares. Three or four cuts across the fish are all that is necessary. Of course the fish must be cleaned.

A large glazed pot is used. A layer of large onions is placed on the bottom of the pot. On this are sprinkled various spices; then a layer of a substance called fish pfefferkuchen, which has more or less fish substance in it and can be procured at any German grocery or delicatessen store; then a layer of sliced lemon; then carp. This is repeated until the pot is full.

A layer of onions is placed on top and beer is poured into the whole mass until all the interstices are filled. It is cooked for 20 minutes over a slow fire, meantime adding a spoonful of vinegar and another of sugar. Beerfish is delicious when it is cooked and served steaming hot. But its good qualities do not end here, for after it is cold it offers allurements which make it hard to decide which way it tastes better, hot or cold. —Philadelphia Times.

Glass Windows.

Glass windows are known to have existed at Pompeii as early as A. D. 79. In the third century the windows of royal houses throughout Europe were glazed. Windows of colored glass were placed in many Italian and French churches in 674, and the use of glass became general in private houses during the twelfth century. The panes, however, were only 3 or 4 inches square, and the material was so inferior that while a room was lighted it was often a matter of some difficulty to discern objects on the outside through the glass. For a long time windows in England were a subject of taxation.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesa Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 lb Jute		@	6
Standard		7½@	7¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ₩ lb	13½@		14
Sides ₩ lb	8½@		10
Shoulders ₩ lb		@	8½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ₩ lb	7	@	7¾
Shoulders ₩ lb	6½@		
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each		@	1 15
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ₩ lb		@	30
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ₩ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	11 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ₩ lb	15		
Northern	23	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks		@	60
Virginia Meal	55	@	60
COTTON TIES— ₩ bundle		@	70
CANDLES— ₩ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE— ₩ lb—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy Cream	11	@	12
State		@	10
COFFEE— ₩ lb—	27	@	28
Laguyra	20	@	22
Rio	15	@	19
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard	6		6¾
Yarns, ₩ bunch	18	@	30
EGGS— ₩ dozen	9	@	10
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ₩ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel	3 25	@	3 50
Mullets, ₩ pork barrel		@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ₩ keg	3 50	@	4 00
Dry Cod, ₩ lb	5	@	10
FLOUR— ₩ barrel—			
Western, low grade	3 00	@	3 50
" Extra	3 25	@	3 50
" Straight	3 25	@	3 75
Second Patent	3 50	@	4 00
First Patent	4 25	@	4 50
City Mills—Super		@	3 50
" " Family	3 25	@	3 75
GLUE— ₩ lb	7½@		10
GRAIN— ₩ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	57½@		
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White		@	63½
Corn, cargo, in bags—White		@	63¾
Oats, from store		@	44
Oats, Rust Proof		@	50
Cow Peas	85	@	1 00
HIDES, ₩ lb—			
Green		@	4
Dry		@	8½
HAY, ₩ 100 lbs—			
Eastern		@	1 00
Western		@	90
North River		@	90
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb	2	@	2½
LARD, ₩ lb—			
Northern	5½@		9@
North Carolina	8@8	@	9
LIME, ₩ barrel		@	1 25
LUMBER(city sawed) ₩ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		@	26
" in bbls		@	26
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@	27½
" in bbls		@	27
Sugar-House, in hhds		@	14
" in bbls		@	16
Syrup, in bbls	35	@	45
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 00	@	1 10
PORK, ₩ bar—			
City Mess		@15	50
Rump		@ 15	00
Prime		@ 15	00
ROPE, ₩ lb	10	@	22
SALT, ₩ sack—		@	75
Liverpool		@	65
Lisbon		@	
American		@	65
₩ 196-lb Sacks	45	@	50
SHINGLES, 7-inch, & M	5 00	@	7 00
Common	2 00	@	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50	@	5 00
Cypress Hearts		@	7 50
SUGAR, ₩ lb—Standard Granu'd		@	4⅞
Standard A		@	4¾
White C		@	4¼
ExtraC, Golden C		@	4¼
C, Yellow		@	3¾
SOAP, ₩ lb—Northern	5½@		
STONE, ₩ 100 lbs. W. O. Barrel	8 00	@	14
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, & M feet—Shipping	10	@	9 00
Mill, Prime	00	@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00	@	3 00
TALLOW, ₩ lb		@	
WHISKEY, ₩ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2
North Carolina	1 00	@	2
WOOL, ₩ lb—Washed	14	@	
Clear of burrs	10	@	
" unwashed		@	
RICE— Carolina, ₩ lb	4	@	5
" Upland	60	@	70
" Island	1 00	@	1 15½
RAGS, ₩ lb—		@	1½
Bagging		@	1
POTATOES, ₩ bbl—			
Sweet	30		50
Irish, ₩ barrel	2 75	@	3 00

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, May 9.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Firm at 26¼ cents per gallon.

ROSIN.—Market steady at $1 15 per bbl. for Strained and $1 20 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1 10 per bbl. of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady at $1 90 for Hard, $1 80 for Yellow Dip and $2 25 for Virgin.

COTTON—Firm.

Ordinary	3⅞ cts ₩ lb
Good Ordinary	5¼ " "
Low Middling	6 3-16 " "
Middling	6¼ " "
Good Middling	6 9-16 " "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	5 bales
Spirits Turpentine	106 casks
Rosin	427 bbls
Tar	80 bbls
Crude Turpentine	50 bbls

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, May 9—Evening—Money on call was easy at 1¼ per cent., last loan at 1¼ per cent., and closing offered at 1¼ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½@4 per cent. Sterling exchange weak; actual business in bankers' bills at 486¾@787 for sixty days and 487¾@488 for demand. Commercial bills 486@486½. Government bonds strong; United States coupon fours 112¾; United States twos 97. State bonds firm; North Carolina fours 103; North Carolina sixes 124. Railroad bonds buoyant.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was quiet.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, May 9—Evening—Cotton quiet; middling gulf 7 1-16c; middling uplands 6 13-16c.

Futures closed steady, with sales of 130,800 bales as follows: May 6.68c; June 6.61c; July 6.67c; August 6.72c; September 6.76c; October 6.80c; November 6 84c. December 6.88c; January 6.93c; February 6.98c; March 7.08c.

Net receipts 65 bales; gross receipts 1,081 bales; exports to Great Britain 282 bales; exports to France —— bales; exports to the Continent —— bales; forwarded 112 bales; sales —— bales, sales to spinners 96 bales; stock (actual) 226,540 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 4,108 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,155 bales; exports to France —— bales; exports to the Continent 1,200 bales; stock 695,474 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 34,098 bales; exports to Great Britain 33,975 bales; to France 1,034 bales; to the Continent 17,075 bales; to the Channel — bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 7,736,405 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,178,553 bales; exports to France 750,498 bales; exports to the Continent 2,225,110 bales.

Flour was firm, with a fair demand, winter wheat, low grades $2 30@$2 75; fair to fancy grades $2 85@3 25; patents $3 40@3 75; Minnesota clear $2 75@3 15; do. patents $3 50@4 40; low extras $2 30@2 75; city mills ——; 3 65; Southern flour quiet and firm; common to fair extra $2 25@3 10; good to choice do. $3 20@3 70. Wheat dull and stronger with options; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 68½@68¾c; afloat 69¼c; options were fairly active and and closed strong at 1¾@2c advance; No. 2 red May 67⅞; June 68¼c; August 69; September 69¾c. Corn fairly active and weaker on better grading and freer receipts; No. 2 at elevator 55¾; afloat 56¾ options were more or less active and ¼@½c higher, closing firm; May 55¾c; June and July 56; September 56½c. Oats quiet and easier; options more active and weaker; May 33¼; June 32½c; July 33⅜; spot—No. 2, 32@32½c; No. 2 white 37@37¼; mixed Western 32½@34. Hay firm and quiet; shipping 55@60c; good to choice 75@80. Wool firm; demand moderate; domestic fleece 15@19c; pulled 12@33. Beef steady, quiet; family $11 00@13 00; extra mess $8 50@9 00; beef hams quiet and firm at $19 50; tierced beef ste

Children Cry FOR PITCHER'S Castoria

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep natural. Castoria contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 82 Portland Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children." ALEX. ROBERTSON, M. D., 1057 2d Ave., New York.

THE CENTAUR CO., 77 Murray St., N. Y.

What is Castoria

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray St., N. Y.

A LADY'S TOILET

Is not complete without an ideal

COMPLEXION POWDER.

POZZONI'S

Combines every element of beauty and purity. It is beautifying, soothing, healing, healthful, and harmless, and when rightly used is invisible. A most delicate and desirable protection to the face in this climate.

Insist upon having the genuine.

IT IS FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

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ATKINSON & SON,

AGENTS

North Carolina Home Ins. Co.

WE OFFER TO THOSE WANTING

INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE

Policies in this Old and Reliable Home Institution. All losses promptly paid.

W. S. PRIMROSE, President,
CHARLES ROOT, Secretary.
PULASKI COWPER, Secretary.

FOR **MAN** AND **BEAST!**

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatica,	Scratches,	Contracted
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Muscles,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Eruptions,
Burns,	Stitches,	Hoof Ail,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Screw
Stings,	Backache,	Worms,
Bites,	Galls,	Swinney,
Bruises,	Sores,	Saddle Galls,
Bunions,	Spavin	Piles.
Corns,	Cracks.	

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its **universal applicability.** Everybody needs such a medicine.

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.
The Housewife needs it for general family use.
The Canaler needs it for his teams and his men.
The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.
The Miner needs it in case of emergency.
The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.
The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.
The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.
The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.
The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.
The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.
The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.
The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.
Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.
Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.
Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

The Morning Star.

WITH MY PIPE.

When the wind blows cold and shrill through
the black December night,
And the oak logs pile the chimney, and the
flame is leaping bright,
When witch tales are in order, and the children cease their play,
I light my pipe contentedly and puff and puff away.

Puff, puff, puff!
Though the wind the casement cuff,
A full pipe of tobacco
Brings me happiness enough.

Is sleep the time for dreaming? Well, I dream my dreams awake.
I love the varying visions that a wreath of smoke can make.
The scent of my tobacco makes me reconciled to stay
In a world which hath no sorrow but a pipe can puff away.

Puff, puff, puff!
Let the world go smooth or rough,
A pipe of rich tobacco
Brings me happiness enough.

In the blue smoke round me curling rise the Carolina hills,
The sunlight on the meadows and the ripple on the rills.
And the valleys of Virginia seem to blossom with the May,
And I hear the reapers singing as I puff and puff away.

Puff, puff, puff!
What though fortune should rebuff?
A pipe of fine tobacco
Brings me happiness enough.

Old friends I loved come smiling through each misty wreath that curls.
I hear the fiddle's music, see the red lips of the girls.
The snows of life's December have a rainbow tinted ray,
And a sweet face I remember makes me sigh and puff away!

Puff, puff, puff!
Life is rosy, life is rough,
But a pipe of sweet tobacco
Brings me happiness enough.

But I smile, for I'm contented, and no visions can provoke,
When the frosty air is scented with old time tobacco smoke.
The girls I love are married, and their golden locks are gray.
Be my blessing to them carried as I puff and puff away!

Puff, puff, puff!
Let the wind the casement cuff.
A pipe of rare tobacco
Brings me happiness enough.
—F. L. Stanton in Southern Tobacco Journal.

A DESERT MYSTERY.

Colonel Whitehead is a story teller from way back and has a reputation as a raconteur that spreads over a dozen western states and territories and from the waters of the Atlantic to those of the Pacific. He has had innumerable thrilling adventures, both in war and in peace, and when in the proper humor he will spin yarns of the most absorbing interest by the hour.

One story that he related as we were jogging along behind the mules on a recent trip to the undoubted gateway of sheol—i. e., the sulphur banks of Kern county—is so uncanny and strange that I will venture to repeat it.

"Some three years ago," said the colonel, "I was engaged in making a survey from Rogers, on the Mojave desert, to Antioch. We made rapid progress toward Fort Tejon pass, and it became necessary to check up the line, measuring distances from government corners, that the road might be accurately located upon the filing map. This work was assigned to an odd genius whom I will call Buck, a man past 65, tough as a knot and as wicked as a pirate. Frequently he would set his rickety old transit with the lens wrong end to, and after trying to locate the flag for 15 or 20 minutes he would discover his error, and then such swearing as he indulged in is rarely heard outside the forecastle of a man-of-war. I sometimes think the strange manifestation which I am about to relate to you might have been due to Buck's profanity. Certainly if man can ever have power to summon spirits, evil or good, from the nether world, Buck ought to have had that power in no small measure.

"I began the inspection of the survey preparatory to the right of way work, starting at Rogers, a desolate station on the A. and P. road, on the borders of an immense dry lake. We made our first camp some 15 miles west of that point. The regular survey camp was at this time near Gorman's Station, under the shadows of Mount Frazier. Our camp was a rude settler's cabin, and near it was a shack barn with a little hay stored in it. A well of fairly good water close by made a comfortable camp a possibility. It was late in October, and the water had risen near the surface in the bed of the dry lake. We had eaten our supper the first night out and were having a quiet smoke, looking out over the desolate expanse of desert toward Lancaster, a station on the Southern Pacific road, some 25 or 30 miles to the southwest. Buck had been entertaining us with yarns about ghosts that he insisted haunted an old mining camp near Owens' lake and was inclined to feel hurt because I laughed at his tales.

"When darkness came on and only the outlines of the gaunt mountains across the desert were discernible in the starlight, Buck of a sudden said, 'Colonel, I never thought an engine headlight could be seen so plainly at Lancaster.'

"'Nor did I,' was my reply, as I saw close to the ground at a distance difficult to estimate a round, strange colored light or ball of fire, very like a locomotive headlight. A moment's watching, however, soon convinced me that the light was erratic in its movements and was nothing more or less than a grand display of the 'ignis fatuus' or will o' the wisp, something I had seen many times at the ends of the spars or mastheads of a ship at sea, but never on land or in such magnitude. I said to Buck: 'It's no headlight. It's one of your ghosts come to convince me of the truth of your stories.' He turned white as a sheet and grasped me by the arm, saying, 'It's coming dead for us, sure as we live.'

"And so it was. Dancing up and down, it came nearer and nearer. I must confess it made even me a trifle nervous, while as for Buck he evidently took my joke about the ghost in dead earnest and was completely panic stricken. 'For God's sake!' he cried, 'let us get out of this,' and was on the point of jumping up and running off into the desert when all of a sudden the light disappeared and was seen no more that night.

"Buck finally quieted down, though I could see by his nervousness and frequent quick glances in the direction in which the light had appeared that he was still in dread of its reappearance.

"I discussed the matter with him for hours, trying to explain the real nature of the phenomenon, and that no possible harm could come of it. But he would not have it that way, and all that I could say did not influence his superstitious dread of the strange appearance.

"'Colonel,' he said, 'it's a hoodoo. This railroad scheme and its promoters will die suddenly. Sure!'

"I laughed at his fears, and we lay down to rather a restless night. The work in this section was not completed next day in time to return to the main camp, and half a dozen times in the course of the work Buck spoke about the 'ghosts,' as he persisted in calling the phenomenon, and he was even more muddled than usual in his manipulation of the transit. Finally his slowness caused night to come on before our task was completed, and we therefore returned at dusk to the same camping place as the night before.

"After we had eaten supper Buck said: 'Colonel, I never want to see that infernal light again. Ghosts or no ghosts, it's no good, and no luck will come of it.'

"The words were scarcely out of his mouth when, apparently not more than a hundred yards away, the huge ball of fire appeared like a flash, dancing up and down and seemingly coming dead toward us. Now Buck became almost beside himself with terror. 'Let's go, and the quicker the better,' shouted my now thoroughly alarmed companion, but suddenly, as on the previous night, the light vanished. Buck then recovered some portion of his equanimity, and though he was still anxious to return to camp I finally persuaded him that there was danger that we would lose our way if we ventured out on the desert after dark, while if we remained there was nothing to be afraid of. Neither of us slept much, however, for I must confess that I had a sort of 'creepy' sensation myself, and we were up early next morning, completed our work and got an early start back to camp.

"While we were on the road Buck said: 'Colonel, I don't want to discourage you, but the people who are at the head of this scheme to build a competing railroad will die suddenly, and this work will stop. In fact, I wouldn't wonder if you and I both went over the range with them to keep them company. But they are going, sure!'

"'How little you know!' I replied, and I could say no more, as my backers were then unknown.

"Now let me tell you the strange sequel. The very same week that Buck made his prediction the Barings failed. Early in November Henry D. Minot, the leading spirit and financial head of the enterprise, was killed in a railroad accident while returning from Washington, where he had concluded the purchase of General Beale's ranches in every detail save the passing of the papers and paying the money, the intention having been to subdivide that immense estate of 264,000 acres.

"On Thanksgiving day of the same month came orders to close the work, discharge everybody and break camp. The following year Allan Manvel, president of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe road, died after a brief illness, he having been the second backer of this great enterprise, and soon followed the death of Mr. Magoun of the great banking house of Baring, Magoun & Co., the third and last of the promoters of a rival railroad to the Southern Pacific system."

"What became of Buck?" I asked as the colonel paused.

"Buck? Just read that clipping," and the colonel took from his pocketbook a worn bit of newspaper and handed it to me. It read as follows:

BAGDAD, Colorado Desert, Jan. 15, 1889.

An old inspector and surveyor known as Buck Pomeroy disappeared mysteriously from his camp at this point three days ago, and no trace of him has been found. He was in company with two friends and was apparently in good health and spirits. They all retired as customary early in the evening, but in the morning Buck was missing, and diligent search has failed to find him. He went away just as he was rolled in his blankets—barefooted and half dressed. One of the men said he thought he heard Buck's voice in the night saying something about some ghosts being after him, but he thought it was a dream and so paid no attention to it. Buck has evidently joined that innumerable caravan of men whose bones whiten the remote sections of the desert and will doubtless remain forever without burial.

I folded up the clipping and returned it to the colonel. He put it back in his pocketbook without a word.—San Francisco Call.

Swells of Ancient Egypt.

From what has come down to us, written, painted or chiseled, the Egyptian lord must have been a great swell. The details of the twelfth dynasty show Egyptian elegance at its best. The lord has a male housekeeper, his maitre d'hote, called "superintendent of the provision house." There was a "superintendent of the baking house," and the mixer of drinks had the title of "scribe of the sideboard." Perhaps he was a butler and regulated the supply of wines from the cellar. There were gardeners, porters and handicraft men, all busy in attending to the master. "A preparer of sweets" must have been a confectioner. The Egyptian, when he was no longer mortal, had hopes of being well fed in the hereafter, as he believed he would be nourished in his particular heaven with abundant goose and beef. Offerings to the gods show the variety of the Egyptian menu, and in one are included 10 kinds of cooked meat, 5 kinds of bird or game, 16 varieties of bread and cake, 6 assorted wines, 4 brews of beers, 11 sorts of fruits and an endless number of sweet things.—New York Times.

WASHERWOMAN TO A POET.

Mrs. Kate Choate, In Honor of Whose Housewarming Whittier Wrote Verses.

Surely few housewarmings—and a housewarming is one of the most memorable and significant of domestic celebrations—are likely to be remembered with more satisfaction and pride than that which attended the first occupancy of the dwelling of Mrs. Kate Choate of Amesbury.

She was the poet Whittier's washerwoman, and when by persistent industry she had earned a home for herself and her family he was one of the foremost among the neighbors and friends who organized the festivities and heightened the delight of their hostess by leaving substantial tokens of their regard, including a complete set of furniture for the new parlor.

Mr. Whittier was present among the guests and made the speech of congratulation, concluding it with the recitation of a poem which he modestly described as a piece of machine poetry intrusted to him for the occasion. It was his own, of course, and it is given in full in his "Life and Letters," recently published. The last three verses are as follows:

Thanks, then, to Kate Choate!
Let the idle take note
What their fingers were made for.
She, cheerful and jolly,
Worked on late and early
And bought—what she paid for.

Never vainly repining
Nor begging nor whining.
The morning star twinkles
On no heart that's lighter
As she makes the world whiter
And smooths out its wrinkles.

So long life to Kate!
May her heirs have to wait
Till they're gray in attendance,
And the flatiron press on,
Still teaching its lesson
Of brave independence.

Mr. Whittier's early poems accorded, in "Songs of Labor," due poetic honors to the professions of drover, shoemaker, shipbuilder, farmer and fisherman. It is pleasant to find him also gracefully recognizing the worth of a profession no less useful and honorable, but less often honored. "Long life to Kate," too, he has doubtless secured, in transferring her flatiron and all from the steamy realm of the kitchen to the more romantic atmosphere of verse.—Chicago Times.

Great Increase In Public Libraries.

The New Hampshire law providing for the establishment of free public libraries through the agency of a board of library commissioners was passed in 1891. At that time there were 60 towns and cities in the state maintaining free libraries, and 178 were without any. The present record shows these figures exactly reversed. There are now only 60 towns which have no free public library, while 178 are provided with them. The libraries recently established reach a population of 100,000.—Boston Journal.

WOMEN DETECTIVES.

IT IS SAID THEY SURPASS MEN IN CATCHING SHOPLIFTERS.

Less Apt to Be Recognized by Those Who Visit the Big Stores to Steal—A System Much In Favor With the Big Boston Business Houses.

An admirable female detective system is in vogue in a number of the leading dry goods houses of this city.

It has been proved beyond a doubt that the female thief catcher is more effective in the unveiling of shoplifters than the most sagacious sleuth in the secret service department of the city of Boston. Thief catchers like the veteran Joe Knox, for instance, cannot ply their vocation with any degree of success for any length of time in a large and flourishing dry goods house. This is because of the fact that their identities become known to the dry goods thief after a time, and it goes without saying that the shoplifter will not begin operations until all danger of discovery from that quarter has passed away. The professional shoplifter is as familiar with the figure of the inspector as she is with her own likeness. For this reason unassuming and unsophisticated maidens are put on the qui vive to ferret out wily shoplifters and bring them to speedy retribution. The girls assigned to prosecute detective labor are well adapted for the work mapped out for them. The superintendent or chief floor walker is pretty certain to select a girl with accomplishments befitting the detective. If she is lacking in acuteness and fails to perform her work satisfactorily, another is substituted in her stead and the benighted one is given a position in the store.

Nor does the competent detective depend entirely upon her wits in determining who is a shoplifter and who is not. She is generally a reader of character and is very apt to ascertain by a study of a face whether its owner is a designing person or not. The shoplifter often excites the suspicion of the spotter the moment she enters the store. There are certain airs of uneasiness in her deportment that catch the practiced eye of the young sleuth at once. Women who invade dry goods houses for the purpose of larceny have not the fullest confidence in their dexterity to purloin an article from the counter without exciting suspicion. The "professional" never attempts a theft without first feeling certain that she is not watched, yet it frequently happens that when she is convinced that there is no danger of detection the eyes of the female spotter are upon her, and she is trapped in the act.

Miss Fannie Leahey and Miss Kittie McNamee are the young detectives who are employed to keep a vigilant lookout for evildoers at a big concern in Pemberton square, and very watchful and conscientious detectives they are, as their efficient services distinctly show. Miss McNamee is a modest little girl of 17 years, with jet black hair and cheeks like a blush rose, and is considered the most prepossessing girl in the business. Her partner, Miss Leahey, is an attractive blond, with a natty figure. Each has her own district to patrol daily, but sometimes both can be seen in deep conversation in the little office on the Pemberton square side. The most cautious shoplifter would fail to detect in the demeanor of the twain the nature of their calling, and thus it is they are able to expose more wrongdoing in the store than any of the inspectors at police headquarters.

When a shoplifter is caught dead to rights, she is asked if she will not "pay for the articles" stolen. This interrogatory is merely made in order to elicit an admission of guilt from the thief. She is then taken to the office to await the arrival of an inspector from police headquarters. If she has the appearance of a woman of means, she can easily procure bail and thus escape the pain and dejection of a night in prison.

In speaking of her experience, Miss McNamee says that a large percentage of shoplifters are women of good families and comparatively well off in worldly goods.

"We have to watch pretty carefully to catch the professional shoplifter," she began. "You see, they are up to all sorts of chicanery and can easily hoodwink the salesgirl, who may be busy with half a dozen customers at the same time. You would never believe, to see those women on the street in all their finery, that they would steal. Some of the shoplifters are born thieves. They haunt the dry goods houses and steal every time they get a chance. You may not believe it, but I can tell at first glance the woman who comes here to steal deliberately.

"Her eyes are a sure index to her thoughts, and when you see a woman glancing searchingly about her you can depend upon it that she means to steal. Women with an untroubled conscience do not act in this way."

There are three detectives in one store, and still the pilfering of the firm's property goes on from day to day. There is the woman who carries off articles in a closed umbrella, and there is the woman who manages to convey property to a neatly arranged receptacle in her underdress lining. To be on to these tricks the female detective must be ever on the alert and nip the thief on the fly. There are a thousand and one devices performed by shoplifters, but not one is unknown to the cunning spotter. Then, again, the female detective officiates as a sort of forewoman over the employees. They are certainly looked upon as superiors by the girls, yet it is not known that they ever reported any inattention on the part of employees to customers. It has been always their policy to prefer charges only when the evidence is very strong, for if their claim is not sustained trouble follows. It is claimed that it has never occurred that the detectives were in fault in accusing a person of theft.—Boston Traveller.

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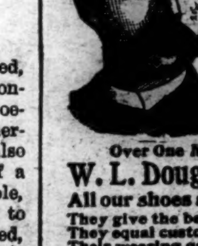

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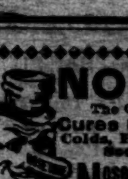

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A GAMBLER'S LUCK.

Chips Tossed to Him Out of Pity Put Him on the Road to Fortune.

A party of horse racing followers were standing in Willard's lobby when a tall, soldierly looking man with white hair and snowy mustache and imperial strode in and advanced to the clerk's desk.

"See that feller?" said one of the elderly men in the group. "That's Lucky Jack Doty. Never hear of him? Well, he's got a story that is worth knowin. Thirty years ago there wasn't a higher roller in the south. His people had died out one by one till only a sister was left, and Jack and her had loads of money and lots of negroes. She got religion the worst way and all of a sudden went into a convent.

"As I said, Jack was a high roller, but he'd kept within bounds up to that time. When the girl had left the world, as they call it, Jack was crazy. He was devoted to her, in spite of his runnin around, and he just cut loose and raised a fog. He played the limit, and it wasn't long before the brace players had layouts fixed for him in every town he struck. His money went and his negroes, too, and the time came when he didn't have the price of a shoestring. He drifted up to Memphis one night broke and desperate. He went into a farrer bank and watched the game for awhile, but he didn't get a nod where not long before the negroes used to break their necks to shove a chair right in front of the layout for him.

"Old man Galloway had a farrer streak on him that night and was playin blues at a hundred a stack. Jack sat down near him and seemed to flustrate the old man, because he bet 19 chips on a double seven and got split. He was madder'n a hornet, but he laughed just the same and said to Jack as he handed over the split check to him:

"'I reckon you want a stake and made me bet odd chips. See what you can do with that.'

"Jack grabbed the $2.50 like a hungry man catchin a bun and shot it into the square. The king won on the turn. Then the deuce won twice. Jack let the $20 lay. The deuce won again. Then the king won twice, and then the deuce won again. Neither the queen or ace had showed, but the $320 in blue chips were still untouched. The dealer thought he had a cinch and never spoke about the $200 limit. The queen won on the turn.

"'Draw down to $200,' said the dealer, and Jack took $440 away. Well, the last king and all the queens and aces won, and Jack had $200 on every one. He kept on playin and turned the box down and carried off the $7,000 bank roll with him about daybreak. He got the blue split he had started on and had a hole bored in it and put it on the chain of the watch he bought next day. He went to New Orleans and won $60,000 in five weeks. Then he went on a bank breakin trip up the river, and he reached St. Louis in the spring of 1869 worth $200,000 in solid cash. He was comin out of a farrer bank the day after he got there when a little woman dressed like a sister came up to him.

"'Jack,' she said, 'gimme that thing you've got on your watch chain and hang this there instead,' and she held out a little medal. He broke the blue split off and took the medal and put it on. There were 20 crooked games fixed for him in St. Louis, but he never played against farrer again. He wears that little medal yet!"

When Doty came out a few minutes later, half a dozen pair of eyes searched his vest. Dangling from the heavy gold chain that crossed it was the little medal.—Washington Star.

Theology and Politics.

The Worcester Gazette says that in 1843, when the Millerites predicted that the world was surely coming to an end before the close of the year, and many worthy men and women so earnestly believed in the prediction that they prepared their ascension robes, political feeling was running high among the more worldly minded. One day two devout Millerites and a stanch old Whig politician were passengers in a stagecoach in one of the sections of New Hampshire not then reached by railroad.

As was natural, the Millerites fell to discussing the expected approaching destruction of the world, and one of them, turning to the politician, said solemnly, "My friend, did you know that before another month is passed the great Jehovah will have returned to reign on earth forever?" The politician drew an old leather pocketbook from his trousers, and after deliberately taking account of the contents turned to the Millerite and said, with great warmth and earnestness, "I'll bet you $10 that the New Hampshire delegation don't vote for him." The discussion ended right there.

Douglass and the Negro.

Douglass had no patience with negroes who bemoaned their hard fate as settled by the color of their skin, or who looked to the interposition of laws as their only means of being socially uplifted. He used to preach the gospel of labor and money making. In a lecture delivered to the negroes of Staunton, Va., several years ago, he expressed his respect for their religious aspirations, but urged them not to trust altogether to prayer, but to go to work honestly, systematically and conscientiously. He himself, he said, had prayed for three long years that freedom might come to him, but it never came until prayers got down into his legs and carried him away.

He did not approve any "exodus" of the colored race from the south either, but said: "Stay where you are, and so conduct yourselves that men will be bound to respect you. Work with head and hands. Seek to acquire knowledge as well as property, and in time you may have the honor of going to congress, for, if the negro can stand congress, congress ought to be able to stand the negro."—Kate Field's Washington.

Was Obliged to Go.

"Hello, Harkaway, are you still in town? I thought you had moved out west and gone into the mining business."

"No. I didn't go. That scheme fell through."

"Then you are not going to leave us?"

"Oh, yes. I'm getting ready to move."

"Where are you going?"

"I haven't decided yet. But I've got to go somewhere, Higgins. The boys in the clubs I belong to have given me half a dozen farewell dinners, and as a gentleman and a man of my word I can't stay here any longer after that."—Baltimore Herald.

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Beginning at the southeast intersection of Seventh and Dock streets, runs thence east with the southern line of Dock street 66 feet, thence south parallel with Seventh street 148 feet, thence west parallel with Dock street 66 feet to the eastern line of Seventh street, thence north with said line of Seventh street 148 feet to the beginning.

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DAILY 9.20 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.56 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 2.33 p m, Tarboro 2.48 p m, Weldon 3.43 p m, Petersburg 5.43 p m, Richmond 6.45 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.48 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 8.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.10 p m, Wilson 10.27 p m, Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 12.07 p m, Weldon 12.55 a m, Norfolk 10.25 a m, Petersburg 2.39 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.20 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 8.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.17 p m, Marion 6.24 p m, Florence 7.00 p m, Atkin 8.09 p m, Sumter 8.36 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.18 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.13 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 12.00 noon, Tampa 5.20 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 47—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.03 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 9.50 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.53 a m, Tarboro 12.20 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.13 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 a m.

DAILY 10.00 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.38 a m, Baltimore 2.13 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.11 p m, Petersburg 7.54 p m, †Norfolk 2.10 p m, Weldon 9.27 p m, †Tarboro 5.50 p m, Rocky Mount 10.20 p m, arrive Wilson 11.03 p m, leave Wilson 6.35 a m, Goldsboro 7.20 a m, Warsaw 8.16 a m, Magnolia 8.29 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11 50 A m — No. 56—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.30 a m, Sanford 1.50 a m, Jacksonville 6.20 p m Savannah 12.00 night, Charleston 4.13 a m, Columbia 5.20 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.10 p m, Denmark 4.37 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Atkins 7.04 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.48 p m, Halifax 4.00 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7 35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 9 50; am returning leaves Tarboro 4 50 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m. arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.59 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 5 20 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9 30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10 25 a m and 11 45 p m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 05 a m; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C.; 8 00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.20 a m., connecting at Warsaw with main line trains.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Atkins at 9.40 a m and 6.30 p m, arrive Lucknow 11.10 a m and 8 p. m; returning leave Lucknow 6.45 a m and 4 20 p m; arrive Atkins 8 15 a m and 5.50 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8 40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dunbar 7.50 p m, Dillon 9.17 a m. Leave Dillon 6.15 p m, Dunbar 6.30 a m, Latta 6.31 p m, arrive Pee Dee 6.53 pm, daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 9.00 a m, arrive Conway at 1.45 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8.15 a m, 9.00 a m, 9.00 p m, arrive Darlington 8.55 a m, 9.35 a m, 9.25 p m, Hartsville 10.15 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m, leave Wadesboro 2.10 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Hartsville 4.30 a m, Darlington 6.05 p m, 4.30 p m, 5.25 a m, arrive Florence 6.45 p m, 5 p m, 6 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 5.21 p m, arrive Lane's 7 p m, leave Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m. arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

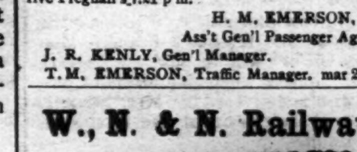
Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.03 p m, 11.08 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 12.53 a m, Rowland 6.00 p m, leave Rowland 9 35 a m, Fayetteville 10.55 a m, 9.35 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 a m, Selma 12.32 a m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11.28 p m.

Trains lve Pregnall's 8.30 a m, Summerton 9.48 a m, Sumter 10.35 a m, Darlington 11.55 a m, Bennettsville 12.43 p m, arrive Hamlet 1.40 p m Returning leave Hamlet 2.10 p m, Bennettsville 3.00 p m, Darlington 3.52 p m, Sumter 5.11 p m. Summerton 5 58 p m, arrive Pregnall's 7.21 p m.

H. M. EMERSON,
Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. mar 26 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.



In Effect Sunday, Jan. 27, 1895.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND 4	NORTH BOUND 2	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND 1	SOUTH BOUND 3
P M	A M	—WILMINGTON—	M	P M
3 30	7 00	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	12 00	7 00
	7 15	Lv....Surry street...Ar		6 50
4 22	10 17	Lv..Jacksonville Lv	10 07	4 30
4 54	10 57	Lv..Maysville..........Lv	9 34	3 20
5 08	11 18	Lv..Pollocksville......Lv	9 20	3 00
5 45	12 00	Ar..Newbern Lv	8 45	2 20
P M	M		A M	P M

Trains 1 and 4 make close connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Steamers on New River leave Jacksonville at 7.30 a m; returning leave Marine's 12 m, arriving at Jacksonville 3.00 p m, connecting with trains 4 and 3.

H. A. WHITING,
General Manager.
J. W. MARTENIS,
Traffic Manager. jan 29 tf

THE

Atlantic National Bank,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Makes Loans to Anybody at Minimum Rates

On Any Good Security.

Unsurpassed facilities in every department of Banking.

Your account solicited.

Capital $125,000 - - - Surplus $30,000

Total Assets $800,000.

J. W. Norwood, President. W. J. Toomer, Cashier.

ap 19 tf

The French Cafe

Is now open and invites patronage. Fancy drinks a specialty. Everything new and clean. Clever attendants to wait upon the patronage. Call and see us.

A. P. LEVY, Manager.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT FEB. 17, 1895.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
7 55 p. m	Ar...Wilmington...Lve	7 25 a. m
4 45 "	Lv... Fayetteville ...Ar	10 35 "
4 33 "	Ar .. Fayetteville ... Lv	10 55
4 28 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	10 58 "
3 17 "	Lv .... Sanford ..... Ar	12 18 "
1 32 "	Lv......Climax......Lv	2 20 p. m
1 04 "	Lv....Greensboro... Ar	2 50 "
12 58 "	Ar....Greensboro.... Lv	3 00 "
12 18 "	Lv....Stokesdale.... Ar	3 55 "
11 45 a m	Lv...Walnut Cove... Ar	4 25 "
11 35 "	Ar..Walnut Cove... Lv	4 33 "
11 06 "	Lv....Rural Hall... Lv	5 01 "
9 45 "	Lv.....Mt Airy..... Ar	6 25 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3.	Bennetsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 55 p m	Ar...Bennettsville...Lv	7 00 a. m.
6 20 "	Lv......Maxton.. .. Lv	8 07 "
5 40 "	Lv...Red Springs....Lv	8 46 "
4 59 "	Lv....Hope Mills....Lv	9 41 "
4 38 "	Lv....Fayetteville... Ar	10 05

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
5 40 p m	Ar..... Ramseur. ..Lv	6 50 a. m
4 00 "	Lv ..... Climax Lv	8 35 "
3 05 "	Lv ... Greensboro. .. Ar	9 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 15. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Greensboro	9 35 a. m
Leave Stokesdale	10 55 "
Arrive Madison	11 15 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison	12 25 p m
Leave Stokesdale	1 27 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 38 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS.

Trains Nos. 2 and 4 make close connection at Fayetteville Junction with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East. Train No. 2 connects at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, North and Southbound, and at Greensboro with the Richmond & Danville Railrood, North and South-bound, and at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston-Salem. Train No 16 connects at Madison with Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and all points North and West.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS.

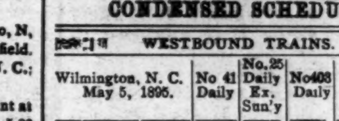
Train No. 1 makes close connection at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and all points North and West.; and at Greensboro with the Richmond & Danville Railroad, North and Southbound, and at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line for all Points North and South, and at Fayetteville Junction with Atlantic Coast Line for Charleston, Jacksonville, and all Florida points. Train No. 3 connects at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South.

W. E. KYLE,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. W. FRY,
Gen'l Manager.

eb 17 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

Carolina Central R. R.



CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

Wilmington, N. C. May 5, 1895.	No 41 Daily	No.25 Daily Ex. Sun'y	No403 Daily	
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	......
Leave Wilmington	3 20	7 45	......	......
		A. M.		
Leave Maxton	6 13	12 45	......	......
Arrive Hamlet	7 00	2 05	......	......
Leave Hamlet	7 05	2 50	7 54	......
Leave Wadesboro	7 55	4 40	8 08	......
Arrive Monroe	8 55	5 50	8 49	......
Leave Monroe	9 20	6 30	9 35	......
Arrive Charlotte	10 10	7 45	9 35	......
Leave Charlotte			10 43	......
Leave Lincolnton			10 43	......
			P. M.	......
Leave Shelby			12 05	......
Arr Rutherfordton			2 29	......

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

	No.38 Daily	No.26 Daily Ex. Sun'y	No402 Daily
	A. M.	P M.	P. M.
Lve Rutherfordton	......	......	4 25
Leave Shelby	......	......	5 58
Leave Lincolnton	......	......	6 55
Arrive Charlotte	......	......	8 20
Leave Charlotte	5 20	8 50	8 20
Arrive Monroe	6 00	10 45	9 10
Leave Monroe	6 20	11 05	9 15
Leave Wadesboro	7 18	12 43	9 54
		A. M.	
Arrive Hamlet	8 08	1 05	10 34
Leave Hamlet	8 45	2 30	
Leave Maxton	9 28	3 30	
	P. M.		
Arrive Wilmington	12 30	8 05	

Schedule Between Wilmington and Raleigh.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Raleigh	1.26 a m	11.35 a m
Leave Raleigh	5.26 a m	3.30 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Schedule between Wilmington and Atlanta.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Atlanta	5.20 a m	4 09 p m
Leave Atlanta	9.15 p m	1.00 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8 05 a m

Sleepers on 25 and 26 between Wilmington and Charlotte.

Close connection at Athens by No. 25 for Macon, and close connection at Atlanta by Nos. 25 and 41 for Mobile, New Orleans, Nashville and all Southern, Western and Northwestern points.

Close connection by 25 and 41 for Augusta.

Nos. 403 and 402, "Atlanta Special," fast vestibule, daily for all points North, South and West.

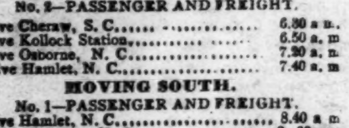
Connections made at Lincolnton for Western N. C. points.

Junction Points—At Maxton with C F & Y V; at Wadesboro with Cheraw & Salisbury R R; at Hamlet with R & A, C S & N, and Palmetto Railway. at Monroe with G C & N; at Charlotte with R & D system; at Lincolnton with C & L Narrowgage, and at Shelby and Rutherfordton with the Three C's.

For information as to rates, schedules, &c, apply to THOS. D. MEARES, Agent S A L, Wilmington, N C.

V. E. McBEE, Supt, Trans.
E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President.
JNO. H. WINDER, Gen'l Mrg.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt. jan 20 tf

PALMETTO RAILROAD CO.



To Take Effect on Sept. 23, 1894

MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C.	6.30 a. m
Leave Kollock Station	6.50 a. m
Leave Osborne, N. C.	7.20 a. m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C.	7.40 a. m

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Hamlet, N. C.	8.40 a m
Arrrive Osborne, N. C.	9..00 a m
Leave Kollock Station	9.30 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S.C.	9.50 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North South, East and West.

sep 25 tf MONCURE, Supt.

CHOICE

Seed Potatoes.

HOULTON

EARLY ROSE.

Red Rust Proof Oats

COFFEE, SUGAR, FLOUR,

Meat, Salt,

MOLASSES, &c., &c.

WORTH & WORTH.

jan 17 tf

Cotton Mills

A SPECIALTY. THEIR ORGANIZATION Equipment and Construction arranged. Plans, specifications and Superintendence furnished for all kinds of Textile Mills. Mill sites and powers examined and reported upon. ARTHUR F. GRAY, Mill Architect and Engineer, Exchange Building, 53 State St., Boston, Mass.

jan 24 1m

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 10, 1895

LATE FOREIGN NEWS.

Death of Sir Robert Peel—Lord Rosebery —Races—The Great Cheshire Handicap.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, May 9.—Sir Robert Peel, brother of ex-Speaker Peel, died last night. He was apparently in excellent health last evening. This morning he did not make his appearance at the usual time, and a servant sent to arouse him found his door locked and was unable to get any answer to his cal's. The door was forced open, when Sir Robert's body, still warm, was found lying on the floor. Doctors ascribe his death to hemorrhage of the brain, but a coroner's inquest will be necessary.

LONDON, May 9.—It was generally remarked at the reception of the National Liberal Club last evening that Lord Roseberry looked pale and wearied. The lapse of memory from which he suffered, causing him to lose the thread of his argument, lasted several minutes, in spite of the fact that he was repeatedly reminded by Earl Spencer and Mr. Campbell Bannerman. Meanwhile the Premier gazed about him in a dazed sort of way that was painful to see. When he recovered himself he was inclined to end his remarks then and there, but he was persuaded to proceed, which he did with great effort. Some ascribe his condition to the use of drugs.

LONDON, May 9.—Mr. Richard Croker has scratched all of his two-year olds except Montauk from all of their engagements.

At Chester to day the great Cheshire handicap stakes of fifteen sovereigns each, with 500 sovereigns added, for 3-year olds and upwards, one mile and a quarter was won by Mr. A. F. Bassetts, Clorane. 4-years old, Mr. C. J. Blake's Gazetea, 4-years, 2nd, and Sir R. Jardines Sarawak, aged third.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

July Wheat, Corn and Oats Closed Higher —July Pork Unchanged—Lard and Ribs Higher.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, May 9.—Ninety-five to one hundred degrees above zero is not thought to be just the temperature winter wheat required at the present stage of growth and the discussion of this question was the means of establishing much higher prices for wheat to-day. There was other considerations having more or less importance in aiding the strength. Shorts were evidently ill at ease and covered very freely to-day, more so during the last hour than in the early part of the session. Some buying for St. Louis and New York account took place but the popular belief was that influential traders were not in the market to any extent. July wheat opened from 63 to 63¼c, advanced to 64¾c. closing at 64⅝ to 64¾c, 2⅛ to 2½c higher than yesterday.

July corn opened from 51⅛ to 51¼c, sold between 50⅛ and 51⅛@51¼c, closing at the outside—⅜@½c. higher than yesterday. Cash corn sold generally at yesterday's price, but that branch of the market closed firm.

July oats closed ⅛c. higher than yesterday. Cash oats were firm at ¼c. per bushel higher.

Rice was dull. Offerings were light and the demand was tame. Cash prices were not changed

Provisions—Pork sold from $12.17½ to $12.00 per bbl. early, but later a full recovery took place. Lard and ribs were not quite so active, and a fair degree of strength was maintained. The hog market showed little change and no influence came from that direction. The strength of wheat tended to induce buying late in the session and to that grain the recovery was due. July pork closed unchanged from yesterday; July lard 7½c. higher, and July ribs 5@7½c. higher.

SPOTS AND FUTURES

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 9.—The *Sun* says: Cotton rose ten to twelve points, then reacted, and closed steady at a net advance of eight to eleven points, with sales of 130,300 bales. New Orleans advanced twelve to thirteen points. Liverpool advanced three and a half to four points for future delivery and 1-32d on the spot, with sales of 12,000 bales. The Bombay weekly receipts were 90,000 bales, against 63,000 last year; afloat 23,000; against 14,000 last year; shipments to Great Britain 2,000, and to the Continent 35,000 bales, against 31,000 last year. The port receipts to-day were 4,103 bales, against 5,884 last week and 2,417 last year. Thus far this week 34,098 bales, against 48,093 last week. The New Orleans receipts to-morrow are estimated at 2,500 to 3,500 bales, against 3,268 last Friday and 291 last year. The exports from the ports were 3,155 to Great Britain and 1,707 to the Continent. Spot cotton was quiet and unchanged, with sales of 96 bales for spinning. In Manchester yarns were steady and cloths quiet. The Southern spot markets were generally quiet and unchanged.

To-day's features: Nothing frightened the bears more than the rumor that the bureau report to-morrow will be bullish, that it will estimate the decrease in the acreage at anywhere from 15 to 25 per cent. But there were other things to make them feel uncomfortable, namely, the sudden activity in Liverpool, accompanied by higher prices, the pressure to buy here for short account, the liberal advance in New Orleans to-day, the good exports from the Southern ports, the bullish North Carolina State report, the heavy and possibly injurious rains in some parts of the South, the report that the Russo-Japan question had been settled and some accession here of the outside trading, which has been noticeably absent of late. This situation was, in a word, more cheerful in New York, New Orleans and Liverpool. A large bull house was reported to be selling on the rise to-day. On the other hand, German and other bears were buying. The market took the cotton readily, and the undertone was considered firm.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 8.—Spirits turpentine dull and easy at 29½@30c. Rosin quiet and firm; strained common to good $1 52½@1 55.

CHARLESTON, May 9—Spirits turpentine dull, nothing doing; receipts 45 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 05 @1 15; receipts 233 barrels.

SAVANNAH, May 9.—Spirits turpentine opened firm at 26½c for regulars; sales of 1,106 casks; closed firm at 26c bid, with no sales; receipts 1,555 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged, with sales of 2,000 barrels; receipts —— barrels. Quotations: A, B, C $1 05, D $1 15, E $1 20, F $1 40, G $1 55, H $1 75, I $1 90, K $2 10, M $2 45, N $2 50, window glass $2 60, water white $2 75.

The Modern Way

Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs.

THE TREATY RATIFIED.

AS ORIGINALLY CONCLUDED BETWEEN CHINA AND JAPAN.

The Japanese Government Agrees to Renounce Permanent Possession of the Liao Tung Peninsula On Conditions Hereafter to be Adjusted With China.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

PARIS, May 9.—The *Figaro* says the drafting of the terms of the final settlement between Japan and the protesting powers wil be left to Spain.

LONDON, May 9—A dispatch to the *Times* from Chee Foo says that ratifications we e exchanged between the Japanese and Chinese envoys at midnight last night. The dispatch says that Russia disclaims any aggressive designs in Manchuria, and is acting purely on a defensive footing against Japan.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—An official dispatch from Tokio, received at the Japanese legation to-day, states that the ratifications of the treaty of peace between Japan and China were exchanged at Chee Foo on Wednesday. It is understood that no change was made in the text of the treaty as originally concluded, but that taking into account the recommendations made by Russia. Germany and France, the Japanese Government has agreed to renounce the permanent possession of the Liao Tung peninsula, on condition, however, that the arrangements regarding the form and the terms of the renunciation shall be reserved for adjustment between itself and the Government of China. This latter stipulation is construed to mean that Japan will not surrender the peninsula until a suitable indemnity shall have been paid, and that it may even be agreed between Japan and China that the possession of Port Arthur itself will be retained for a term of years extending beyond the date when the indemnity shall have been paid in full, thus guaranteeing to Japan not alone the payment of the indemnity itself, but also sufficient time to safeguard herself against anything like a war of reprisal.

The treaty of peace itself provides that Wei-Hai-Wei shall be held until the first 100,000,000 taels and the next two annual installments of the indemnity have been paid, so that with the added guarantee of the possession of Port Arthur, even although only temporary, the Japanese Government appears to have taken every possible precaution for the future.

LONDON, May 9.—The Foreign office has been informed by the Japanese Government that the China-Japanese treaty was ratified on May 8th, in the exact form agreed upon at Shimonozeki.

SOUTHERN BAPTISTS.

Convention in Washington City—Semi-Centennial Gathering—A Large Number of Delegates in Attendance.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Southern Baptists are swarming into Washington on all the railroads from that section of the country and the Norfolk boat arriving this morning brought 800 of them. The Convention does not formally assemble until to morrow morning, but there are other allied organizations which are holding their sessions coincident with the main gathering, and these suffice to bring delegates on ahead as well as members of these organizations, who may not be themselves accredited delegates to the Convention.

It is the semi-centennial meeting of the Convention, and this fact alone would make it one of the most interesting in the life of the organization since it separated from the Northern branch of the Church in 1845. Being a delegate body, whose members are chosen as a rule by ballot from the churches or societies which they are here to represent, it may be said to comprise in its ranks the leading lights of the denomination in the South.

This morning there was held a conference upon the question of organizing the young people's societiers of the Southern Baptist Churches into a body to co-operate with the Convention in directing work among young people. A number of propositions were presented to the meeting, among them one to postpone the consideration of the subject for a year. Finally it was agreed to refer all of the different propositions to a special committee, which will report later on. The Moderator named the following as members of the committee: C. C. Meadow, of the District of Columbia; R. H. Pitt, of Virginia; O. F. Gregory, Maryland; T. H. Pritchard, North Carolina; A. J. S. Thomas, South Carolina; J. B. Hawthorne, Georgia; A. J. Dickinson, Alabama; N. A. Bailey, Florida; Carter Helms Jones, Kentucky; W. S. Penick, Louisiana; J. J. Vanness, Tennessee; J. B. Cranfill, Texas; R. P. Johnson, Missouri; A. J. McMeaway, Arkansas.

To-morrow morning at 9 o'clock the meeting of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Union will be held at Calvary Baptist Church, when an address of welcome will be delivered by Mrs. Stakely, the wife of the pastor of the First Baptist Church.

As the delegates are not expected to have all registered before to-morrow, it is not possible to estimate the size of the crowd which will be here, but it is believed that 3,000 would be a conservative estimate. Dr. Stakeley said a day or two ago that from the way applications for accommodations were pouring in he thought there would be in the neighborhood of a thousand delegates present when the Convention is called to order to-morrow. Many of these will doubtless have other members of their families with them, and these will go to swell the size of the gathering. The very best of arrangements have been made by the local committee for the comfort and welfare of the visiting hosts. Postoffice facilities have been prepared, and everything has been done to assure the delegates that nowhere can they feel as much at home as in the beautiful Capital city.

At an afternoon session Dr. R. H. Pitt presented the report of the committee on the subject of the organization of a Young People's Society as follows:

That it is the sense of this conference that an organization of young people, auxilliary to the Southern Baptist Convention is eminently desirable. That the Southern Baptist Convention at its approaching session be requested to provide for such an organization. That a committe be appointed by this meeting to present these resolutions to the convention.

It is also recommended that this conference make the most explicit and emphatic declaration that such organization as may be effected ought to fully recognize the inviolable independence and autonomy of the churches, leaving it to each church to settle for itself whether it shall have a Young People's Union or not, and if it shall have a Union, whether there shall be outside affiliation or not, and the character of such affiliation.

After a prolonged debate on the report, the question was put upon its adoption, resulting on a rising vote in its rejection—ayes 164; noes 215.

The announcement was received with applause, despite the efforts of the Moderator. The victorious "noes" began singing the well-known hymn whose first line is "Blest be the tie that binds," to a vigorous accompaniment of hisses from the defeated rank.

The Conference then adjourned.

President J. Edward Simmons, of the Fourth National Bank of New York, was yesterday elected president of the Panama Railroad, in place of the late Gen. John Newton.

SOUTH CAROLINA LAWS.

EFFECT OF THE DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL COURTS.

Making a Free Ballot and Sounding the Death-Knell of the Dispensary Act—The Administration Worried—The Negroes Rejoicing—State Constables Ordered to Seize Liquors That They Think Is Not for Personal Use.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

COLUMBIA, S. C., May 9.—The two decisions rendered by the U. S. Judges Goff and Simonton, yesterday, the one making a free ballot and the other sounding the death-knell of the Dispensary law, apparently have created a big stir all over the State, and some pretty wild talk is being indulged in. The Administration is more or less worried. In official and legal circles nothing else was even thought of, apparently, and the negroes and liquor men were giving all their attention to the new order of things.

For the present Gov. Evans and the State authorities are paying no attention whatever to the registration matter, as Governor Evans has already said he does not propose to call any extra session of the Legislature, or proceed further in the registration cases. However, as yet nothing has been finally decided in regard to this matter.

The negroes regard the matter as a second emancipation, and to-day the Ministerial Union, recently formed, of which every negro minister is a member —an organization formed to fight against their impending utter disfranchisement—issued an address which thanks the attorneys in the case and "the many friends of the negroes in their fight for emancipation from the cruel and unlawful registration laws which debarred white and black alike from the exercise of their franchise," and proceeds thus: "We beg to say, further, that we shall always prove true to that faction of white men who protected us in that awful regime of negro banishment and cruel threats which were poured upon the negro, even though he was quiet and as helpless as he was puiet, Now that the clouds are driven away we shall vote for and with our white friends for good government seeking only that minority representation which any reasonable white man will accord us.

"We recognize the fact that intelligence and money must rule and to which we cheerfully subscribe. There shall never arise by our assistance, the condition of affairs prior to 1876, neither do we desire the return of the condition of affairs so recently laid low by the decision of the Federal Courts. It is the purpose of the ministers to call a conference as soon as we can learn the condition, and advise our people to vote only for our white friends among the conservatives. We do not propose to follow the defunct Republicans, hitherto styled leaders. We believe in decent men for State officers, even among them, and if such cannot be had, we shall have all Democrats. It matters but little to us, at any rate so far as local politics are concerned. We are Republicans, which we do not deny, but we must live here with our Democratic white neighbors; experience has taught us this, and no man, white or black, will be able again to lead the negroes as they did in former days. Now, that peace has come between the races, we mean to maintain it."

The white friends which they refer to are not in the faction which at present has control of the State.

The Administration people were to-day giving all their attention to their Dispensary decision and injunction and studying up its effect in consultation with their friends with a view to definitely determining the course the State would pursue. This afternoon it became known that the administration and dispensary authorities had decided to take advantage of a peculiarity in the decision—a necessity peculiarity—in order to evade the operation of Judge Simonton's injunction in certain cases and to save the constables from punishment for contempt of court in cases where such seizures were made. The order says that no liquor shall be molested in any way that is brought into the State for individual use. Now the scheme is to make the constables seize the stuff that is sent in where they think it is not for personal use, making them the judges. Then if hauled up for contempt they can set up the defence that they were convinced that the stuff was for other than individual use. And the same scheme is to apply to searches. This raises a nice question as to where the *onus* is thrown to prove that the liquor was brought for personal use. This is a plain statement of the plan. How it will work is a matter for Judge Simonton's consideration.

Carrying out this plan, the following circular of instructions to constables was to-night issued:

To Constables:—Seize all liquor coming into the State for other than personal use. Guard and watch Blind Tigers carefully and seize all liquors in the possession of Blind Tigers, or those engaged in the illicit traffic of liquor.

The circulars were sent out by the State Board of Control, of which Gov. Evans is Chairman.

This afternoon, in the presence of a large crowd of curious persons, several constables stood by and saw several crates of beer unloaded at the Union depot here, without interference. At a country town one defiant constable made a seizure, saying he knew of the injunction.

Gov. Evans jumped on Judge Simonton a little to-day in regard to the registration cases, saying that while Judge Simonton did not sit with Judge Goff, he "desired it understood distinctly that Judge Simonton had an opportunity of sitting, and was requested by the counsel for the State not only to sit himself with Judge Goff, but if possible to secure the presence of Chief Justice Fuller."

Gov. Evans said further: "He evidently refused to comply with this request and while not actually sitting on the bench, yet it is known that he was in consultation with Judge Goff. Let the responsibility rest where it belongs."

Judge Simonton is a South Carolinian.

BASE BALL.

The Record of Games Played Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Cincinnati—Cincinnati 14; Brooklyn 8.

New Orleans—New Orleans won the second game of the series with Little Rock by a score of 8 to 5.

Louisville—Louisville 5; New York 7.

Chicago—Chicago 7; Boston 4.

St. Louis—St. Louis 8; Philadelphia 4.

Pittsburg—Pittsburg 2; Baltimore 9.

Cleveland—Cleveland 7; Washington 8.

Roanoke, Va.—Roanoke 5; Petersburg 8.

Evansville—Evansville 5, Chattanoga 8.

Nashville—Nashville 6; Atlanta 5.

Montgomery—Montgomery 2; Memphis 0. Second game—Montgomery 4; Memphis 12.

Lynchburg—Lynchburg 22; Portsmouth 9.

Mr. E. D. Hatcher fell dead at Jacksonville, Fla., yesterday, as he was taking leave of his affianced, Miss Daisy Whistler, upon whom he had been calling. Heart disease was the cause of his death.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

GORDON-BROWN TRAGEDY.

Judge Thompson Decides That Fulton Gordon Should Not be Held for Trial for Killing His Wife and Her Paramour.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LOUISVILLE, May 9.—Judge Thompson after listening to arguments for four hours in the Gordon-Brown murder case this afternoon decided that Fulton Gordon should not be held for trial and discharged him. Judge Thompson after the closing argument said: "I have listened to the case carefully and have consulted the authorities. It is my deliberate judgment that this man is not only not guilty in law but his action will teach adulterers that when they ply their nefarious calling they are standing upon a precipice from which they are in danger of being dashed at any moment. The prisoner is discharged."

Then followed a wild scene. People jumped upon chairs, the bar and even on the steps of the Judge's bench and broke into cheers. Hundreds waved their hats in the air and the attorneys for the defence almost had their hands wrung off by the enthusiastic multitude. Judge Thompson was unable to restrain the commotion and court was declared adjourned.

The defendant was not present in Court, having been excused by the prosecution. Enthusiastic friends jumped into a cab and rode to the residence of Dr. Gavin Fulton to convey the cheerful news. Gordon was overcome with emotion.

Col. Scott, for the prosecution, said after the trial that he did not know whether the case would be taken before the grand jury or not. He would have to consult with Governor Brown first. He said that he did not think the decision was warranted by the evidence.

FOR SOUND MONEY.

Secretary Carlisle Will Open the Campaign With Speeches in Kentucky.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Secretary Carlisle will deliver five speeches in favor of "sound money," four of which will be made in Kentucky. In his native State he will deliver addresses at Covington, Bowling Green, Louisville and Lexington, and one before the "Sound Money" Convention at Memphis, Tenn., on May 23rd. The first speech in Kentucky will be made at Covington, his home, on May 18th or 20th. From there he will go to Memphis, Tenn., and during the last week in May will make speeches at the other three points named. The dates have yet to be fixed for these places. His first speech, that at Covington, Ky., will be a Democratic political address. It has been carefully prepared and will be the keynote of the administration in its campaign for a "sound and safe currency" in opposition to what is termed silver monometallism. The Memphis address will be strictly non-partisan. The other address will follow very closely the lines laid down in his Covington speech.

Mr. Carlisle is in excellent health and fine voice and capable of sustaining his reputation as a forcible and effective public speaker.

COAL FIELDS STRIKE.

Situation in the Pocahontas Region Unchanged—Everything Quiet.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ROANOKE, VA., May 9.—Everything is quiet in the coal fields. The Southwest Company began paying off their men shortly after noon to-day. Those living in the Company's houses will not be paid until they vacate. Only a few new men arrived to-day. The troops are having rough guard service and many of them are getting worn out. More troops or reliefs are probable unless the situation improves. The latter is more likely, as the expenses are already very heavy and Major Simons is not disposed to ask for reinforcements unless it is absolutely necessary.

A. P. ASSOCIATION.

Supreme Council of the Organization in Session in Milwaukee.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MILWAUKEE, May 9.—The reading of the annual address of President Trayner, of the Supreme Council of the A. P. A., occupied the entire time of the morning session and extended into the afternoon. It contained over 3,000 words, and covered about all the features of national affairs, politics, education, religious tyranny and liberty, and all matters pertaining to the organization, of which he has been the head two years, and which is being rapidly extended to all civilized and constitutionally governed countries.

CRUDE PETROLEUM.

The Standard Company's Price Unchanged, but It is Higher in Open Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PITTSBURG, May 9.—The Standard Oil Co's. price for crude oil to-day remains unchanged, at $1.50. The open market at Oil City and Pittsburg opened at an advance of $1.69. At Oil City the market now stands at $1.69, and in Pittsburg at $1.70.

WARM WIRELETS.

The Treasury gold reserve jumped $3,500,000 yesterday, standing at the close of business at $96,039,868. The gold came from the Belmont-Morgan syndciate.

A dispatch from Yokohoma says that thirteen hundred persons died from cholera in the Pescadore islands during the month of April. The disease, the dispatch adds, is now abating.

Admiral Kirkland left Naples yesterday on the flagship San Francisco for Algeries on his way to Gibrialtar and thence to the celebration at Kiel. The Marblehead will follow in a few days.

It is announced, upon the authorcty of the Exchange Telegraph Co. that the Nicaraguan government will pay the entire amount of the indemnity demanded by Great Britian at the foreign office in London in a few days.

The joint session of the Delaware Legislature failed to elect at United States Senator and at 3 o'clock yesterday the two bodies adjourned *siue die.* Speaker McMullin of the House declared H. A. Dupont elected Senator.

A New York dispatch says a number of banks in Georgia, the Carolinas and Tennessee are borrowing there, and are paying an average of four per cent. for money to mature in October, with agreement covering renewal at that time.

The National Fencibles, who won the championship cup for the best drilled company in the United States at Omaha in 1893, and the Morton Cadets, both of Washington D. C: left there last night for Memphis, each company carrying 50 men and occupying Pullman sleepers.

The State Department at Washington has received a telegram from Mr. Springer, the acting United States Consul General at Havana, stating that Manuel Fuentez, the New York newspaper correspondent arrested for alleged complicity in the Cuban insurrection; had been released.

Gov. Morton, of New York, has signed the racing bills, and filed a memorandum giving the reasons for his approval. He has also appointed Messrs. August Belmont, John Sanford and Edwin D. Morgan as members of the State Racing Commission, who are to issue licenses to the running tracks.

NEW ENGLAND MILLS.

The Strike Situation in Rhode Island

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

OLNEYVILLE, R. I., May 9.—At the Saxon mills four loom-fixers have returned to work and samples of spring goods are being turned out. The other manufacturers are preparing to get out samples and will probably be able to get weavers for that purpose in a few days, as the strike begins to look weak.

The action of the National Council of the Textile Union yesterday in endorsing the Atlantic Mills strike is nothing more than could be expected, for the help went out under full sanction of the District Council and in accordance with the constitution of the Union. The *quasi* recognition of the other strikers was brought about by the preponderance of the local vote in the Council, Rhode Island having thirty-five of the fifty odd delegates.

The statement is made that the treasury of the National Textile Union is exhausted, and less than $5.00 is now on hand. This means that the strikers must depend upon voluntary contributions from the operatives in other States, and it is not possible that they can get anywhere near the amount they need. The local unions had about $4,000 when the strike began. The national fund was $5,000. There are 3,500 operatives out of work and they were earning between $50,000 and $60,000 a week.

PRIZE FIGHTERS.

Fitzsimmons Will Claim Forfeit Money If Corbett Makes a Match to Fight Peter Jackson.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, May 9.—Robert Fitzsimmons wired this evening to lawyer Emanuel Friend, of New York, requesting him to see W. A. Brady, Corbett's manager, at his hotel to-night, and to notify him that if Corbett persisted in his efforts to make a match with Peter Jackson before the fight contemplated in the Florida club's articles, Fitzsimmons would claim the forfeit of $15,000 now in Phil. Dwyer's hands as the side stakes of Corbett and the Florida club.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark. May 9.—George Walker, of San Antonia, lessee of Little Rock and several Texas theatres, received authority to-day from citizens of San Antonio to over a purse of $50,000 for the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight. It is proposed to have the fight take place in Laredo, Mexico where non-interference is guaranteed.

OBITUARY.

Gilbert A. Elliott, Brother of Warren G. Elliott, President of the A. C. L.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

QUARANTINE, S. I., May 9.—Gilbert A. Elliott, President of the Elliott Law Company, of Broadway, New York City, died at his home at Fort Wadsworth, S. I., at noon to-day, of erysipelas. He had been ailing for about two weeks. He was 52 years old. He was a Southerner by birth, and was the constructor of the Confederate ram Albemarle. One of his brothers, Charles G. Elliott, is President of the Norfolk and Carolina Railroad, and another brother, Warren C. Elliott, is President of the Atlantic Coast Line.

Friday, July 5th, has been fixed as the date for the execution of Marshall E. Price, the convicted murderer of Miss Sarah Elizabeth Dean, of Caroline county, Maryland. Price is in jail in Baltimore.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

For Sale—Three fine Milch Cows with calves, one week old. Apply at Wilmington Oil Mills. my 9 tf

Men and women to make big money with the Practical Plating Dynamo. It is the electrical Machine used in the great Plating factories. $65 00 to $85.00 a week made easy. Plates everything. No experience; big profits. Address W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 14, Columbus, Ohio. may 7 6t

Ducks, geese, chickens, eggs—fresh lot just received. I have a small lot of country butter that I will sell at 15c. a pound Also groceries of all kinds, at the lowest prices. I am agent for Cutter Tobacco, the best on the market. Neill McKinnon, No. 3 South Water street. c21

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store, 211 Market street. c21

New Photographs—Your special attention is called to my new display of Photographs. Look at them. It will do you good. Have some made like them; they will be a source of joy to you forevermore. Fine photographs at $1 per dozen. U. C. ELLIS, 114 Market street. c21

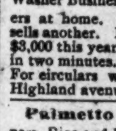
A chance to make money.—I made $534.00 the last six weeks selling Dish Washers, and was sick part of the time. I don't see why others do not go into the Dish Washer Business. No canvassing. Sold all my Washers at home. Perfect satisfaction. Every one sold sells another. Every family wants one. I will make $3,000 this year easy. I can wash and dry our dishes in two minutes. Any one can make $5 to $12 a day. For circulars write to Iron City Dish Washer Co., S. Highland avenue, E. E. Pittsburg, Pa. mch 19 3m

Palmetto Brewing Co., of Charleston, S. C. Export, Rice and Lager Beer. Branch office No. 40½ Nutt street; deliveries promptly made anywhere in city. F. Richter, Manager c21

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. c21

Spirittine Chemical Co., L. Hansen manager. Wood distillers and refiners; Mfrs of Spirittine Oil for wood and iron preservation, Spirittine Paint, Tar Oil, distilled Tar and the 3 Spirittine remedies. c51

House and Shop.



FOR RENT.—Dwelling and Shop on northeast corner of Tenth and Princess streets. Everything in excellent repair.

Apply to D. O'CONNOR.

ap 28 3t

Robert R. Bellamy & Co.

Wholesale and Retail

Druggists

N. E. Cor. Front & Market sts.,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Drugs, Chemicals

AND

Pharmaceutical Preparations.

Proprietary Medicines,

Druggist's Sundries, etc., etc.

☞ City and Country patronage solicited.

may 7 3m

We Are Merchants

UP TO DATE.

WE DO BUSINESS ON THE STRAIGHT line. We have no specialities; all goods marked in plain figures; everything cheap. I want to tell you this morning about our Millinery. We have received three big shipments this week of New Hats, Ribbons and Flowers. One line of white and colored Wild Flowers, six in a bunch, stand up high, very pretty, at 15c a bunch, worth 25c. Another special value in Flowers, beautiful rich Flowers, half open buds, eight in a bunch, 15c; some very fine bunches at $1.25 a bunch; we have everything your heart may desire from the cheapest to the best. A big job of fine Ribbon; White Shefon and Gross Grain Silk Ribbon, the very newest goods on the market at 45c per yard, 5 inches wide; others ask 80c for same goods; in black, all silk, No. 12 at 5c per yard; in Gross Grain, No. 22 10c; No. 40 at 20c per yard.

Fine Hats Received.

A big lot of fine Hats received in Sailors. We have a job at 9c, very pretty rough Straw goods. A lot of Leghorns in White and Black at 25c each; in the high crown new style Leghorns at 48c, 65c, $1.00 and $1.63 each. A big job of Buckles, Pins or ornaments of all kinds from 1c up to 25c. This is the cheapest lot of goods you ever saw. In Trimmed Hats and all styles from the cheapest to the best. We keep them trimmed ahead for our customers, they sell from 50c up to $4.00 each. When we sell the Hat and Trimming we trim the Hat free of cost. We will trim your old hat over for you for 25c, or make you a nice Lace Hat for 50c and sell you the frame for 25c. The Millinery business is only one branch of our business, but it is a very good one, it gives employment to seven young ladies. You will find this fine display of Millinery Goods on the second floor of our Store in a hall or store room 60x60 square feet completely filled with New Goods all nicely arranged. Come to us for bargains. You will be sure to find them at the one price Racket Store on Front street, opposite the Market House.

BRADDY & GAYLORD, Prop.

Mail orders promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed or money promptly refunded. my 5 tf

PANTS.

$3.00 PANTS —AND— $12.50 SUITS

Made to Order

BY THE

Plymouth Rock Co.,

BOSTON, MASS.,

AND

BROWNING, KING & CO.

NEW YORK.

Why pay $3 for a pair of Pants ready-made, when you can get them made to order for $3.00.

We guarantee satisfaction, or Money refunded.

C. E. GORDON,

Agent

N. E. Cor. Market and Front sts.

ap 14 tf

False Economy.

For any woman to buy a heavy Machine.

Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine

Can be run with No. 120 Cotton in place of the regular band.

Does this not show what a light running machine it is?

SPECIAL RATES on the new improved

Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine

This week. 40 per cent. Saved. This offer is limited.

Katz & Polvogt,

Sole agents Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine.

may 5 tf

For Rent.

I wish to rent out a Steam Grist Mill and Cotton Gin and Turpentine Still, located at Harrell's Store, Sampson county, N. C.

For particulars call on, at my office,

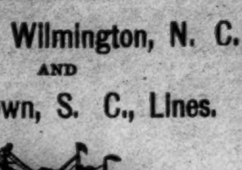
D. L. GORE,

120, 122 & 124 Water street, Wilmington, N. C.

ap 20 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C. AND Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

CROATAN, Saturday, May 4
ONEIDA, Saturday, May 11

Wilmington for New York.

ONEIDA, Saturday, May 4
CROATAN Saturday, May 11

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

ONEIDA, Tuesday, April 30
CROATAN, Tuesday, May 7

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y. ap 28 tf

J. W. NORWOOD, President. H. WALTERS, Vice-President. GEO. SLOAN, Cashier.

RESULTS,

IF YOU DEPOSIT IN THE WILMINGTON SAVINGS & TRUST CO

$ 1	a week for 5 years you will have	$ 286
2	" " " " "	572
3	" " " " "	858
4	" " " " "	1,144
5	" " " " "	1,430
10	" " " " "	2,860
15	" " " " "	4,290
1	for ten years "	637
2	" " " " "	1,274
3	" " " " "	1,911
4	" " " " "	2,548
5	" " " " "	3,185
10	" " " " "	6,370
15	" " " " "	9,555

Step By Step You go a Long Way.

april 21

North Carolina Hams.

We have some fine ones which we ffer low in lots to suit.

VISITING MERCHANTS should see our goods and prices before buying GROCERIES.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Nutt and Mulberry streets

ap 11 D&W tf

HARRIS' Lithia WATER

Harris' Lithia prings, S. C.

A water that contains about one-third more Lithia than the Buffalo Lithia Water, and has not an equal in the United States.

Read what the most noted Physicians of South Carolina have to say for the Harris Lithia Water:

After a long and varied experience in the use of Mineral Waters from many sources, both foreign and domestic, I am fully persuaded that the Harris Lithia Water possesses efficacy in the treatment of afflictions of the Kidneys and Bladder unequalled by any other Water of which I have made trial.

This opinion is based upon observation of its effects on my patients for the past three years, during which time I have prescribed it freely and almost uniformly with benefit in the medicable maladies above mentioned.

When failure to relieve has occured, I have imputed it to insufficient use of the Water, for my experience teaches me that from one to two quarts daily should be taken from two to four weeks, to seure its full remedial effects. A. N. TALLY, M. D.

Columbia, S. C., October 8th, 1892.

CAMDEN, January 26 1892.

J. T. Harris, Esq., Harris Spring, S. C.:

Dear Sir:—I find great benefit from the use of your Lithia Water. I consider it a fine tonic, a general regulator of the digestion, as well as very efficacious in those diseases for which Lithia is considered somewhat of a specific. JUDGE J. B. KERSHAW.

My wife has been using your Lithia Water and is very much benefitted. I consider it in every respect equal to the famous Buffalo Lithia Water.

Abbeville, S. C. JUDGE J. S. COTHRAN.

For sale by the bottle or gallon by J. HICKS BUNTING, Druggist, sole agent for Wilmington and vicinity, Y. M. C. A. Building, Wilmington, N. C. may 28 tf

Soap Luxury.

WITCH HAZEL SOAP is nothing but pure vegetable Soap and Witch Hazel.

The soothing qualities of Witch Hazel make the roughest skin smooth and velvety, and impart an unctiousness that preserves the hands as well as the face from chapping.

This soap is liked by women as well as by men, especially mothers of families for their children. It makes your skin like a baby's.

It is free from alkali, and yields a soft and abundant lather, whether the water be hard or soft, hot or cold. It clears the pores, stimulates their action, and thus softens, smoothes and whitens the skin and improves the health. Soap Luxury.

We do not try to get a quarter for it—the usual price—but sell it for less than half that it is worth, 10c.

my 7 tf JAMES D. NUTT, The Druggist.

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building, Wilmington, N. C

Are now handling a few additional lines, such as

ICE CREAM FREEZERS,
WATER COOLERS,
COOK STOVES,
RANGES,
Garden Hose,
Lawn Mowers.

They undoubtebly have the finest Cream Freezer and the lowest price Lawn Mowers ever brought to this market.

GOOD GOODS and SQUARE DEALING is their motto with those they sell to as well as those from whom they buy.

14 North Front Street, Wilmington, N. C.

ap 28 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR

Economy

The order of the Day.

Trimmed Hats.

Just opened, a new lot of Pattern Hats. Styles that cannot fail to please the most fastidious tastes, and at prices lower than charged elsewhere for like qualities.

We have opened a new lot latest styles trimmed Sailors, in all colors.

Untrimmed Hats.

A fine line of fancy Chip, two toned Annon brade, Neapolitan and Fancy Lace straw, Milan, Leghorn and Canton Hats for ladies, Misses and children, and a new line of untrimmed Sailors from 9c up.

RIBBONS.

Dresden, Taffetas, Saten, Moire and Gross Grain Ribbons, all widths

Silks.

Another new lot of Summer Silks, for shirt waists, in new designs, for 20c a yard.

Flowers and Feathers.

Ladies' Underwear.

Shirt Waists, Corsets,
Hosiery, Laces,
Gloves, Dress Trimmings,
Handkerchiefs,
Parasols,
Wrappers.
Capes and Jackets,

And a full line of Infants' Wear.

Our prices are economical facts, in touch with the times.

Don't fail to give us a call, as it will pay you if in want of anything in our line.

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR,

118 Market Street. Wilmington, N. C.

ap 28 tf

S. H. Fishblate,

We bought the balance of Spring and Summer stock of Hays, Goldberg & Co., of New York, at 60 cts. on the dollar. All fine goods, no shoddy, No old styles—but made for this season's stock.

We will give you bargains never known in the

Clothing Trade,

All Wool Suits,

Former price $10, our price $5.98

ALL WOOL PANTS—

Former price $4.50, our price $2.50

ALL WOOD BOYS' SUITS—

Former price $3, our price $1.50

MEN'S WHITE DUCK PANTS—25c, worth $1

CHILDREN'S SAILOR SUITS, $1

ALL WOOL KNEE PANTS—45 cents, former price $1

Straw Hats,

Sold everywhere at $1, our price 50c
A $2 Derby or Alpine Hat for $1

Sweaters.

All wool $1.50, worth $3.00
Cotton Sweaters, 20 cents.
Our 50 cents Neckwear, 25 cents.
Full dress Laundered Shirt 50c, worth $1.

None can be better, none cheaper. Call early and avoid the rush. Our store will be open until 7.30 p. m. during this sale, and Saturdays until 11.30 p. m.

S. H. FISHBLATE, King Clothier.

may 1 tf WILMINGTON, N. C.

Frank H Stedman, Jas. S. Worth.

Stedman & Worth.

INSURANCE.

Fire and Life.

Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company jan 25 tf

Special Low Prices —OF— Shoes and Slippers —AT— Geo. R. French & Son's, 108 North Front Street.

We haven't space to enumerate all the styles, but we call attention to a few of them—

Ladies' Black Oxfords at 50 cents.
Ladies' Tan Oxfords at 50 cents.
Ladies' Hand Sewed and turned Oxfords at 65 cents.
Men's Satin Calf tip and plain Oxfords at $1.00.
Men's Satin Calf tip and plain Bals at $1.00.
Men's Calf Southern Ties at $1.25.
Call and see what good Shoes you can buy for a very little money from

Geo. R. French & Sons.

108 North Front St.,

ap 28 tf WILMINGTON, N. C.